# Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXIV. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891. NO. 28



## WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
HAMSHER & CALHOUN,
B. K. HAMSHER. | W. P. CALHOUN.
Office—126 South Water Street, opposite the court house.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in Advance, ..... $1.00
If not paid in Advance, ..... 1.50


## LOCAL NEWS.

LENT will begin next Wednesday, Feb. 11.

THIS is the second and last week of the Crawford trial.

THE best lunches at W. A. Combs' restaurant. Try them.

THE family of D. Brintlinger, the undertaker, arrived from Maroa to-day.

C. B. PRESCOTT is prepared to give bargains in Haines, Everett and Sterling pianos. Call and see Prescott.

THE Farmers' Institute for the Fourteenth Congressional District will be held at Former City on February 10-11.

E. H. HOOVER has sold his 800-acre farm, seven miles west of Maroa, to B. C. Suttle, the Kenney banker, for $15,000 cash.

ABOUT seventy-five persons united with the Methodist church at Maroa during the revival which has recently been in progress in that city.

THE J. C. Batchelder sale in Harristown township on Tuesday aggregated $2700. Col. Woy, of Clinton, was the auctioneer, and Parke Hammer was cash clerk.

MARRIAGE licenses have been issued to Robert C. Payne and Miss Mary A. Ryder, both of Macon, and to John H. Williams and Miss Martha A. Ayres, both of Oreana.

JUDGE E. P. VAIL at Monticello Monday instructed the grand jury to bring in indictments against all persons who had been speculating in grain. It was a surprise to the bucket shops.

THERE was a family reunion and dinner last Saturday at the home of Mr and Mrs. R. J. Roberts, at their home on North Water street, in honor of the thirty-fifth or linen anniversary of their marriage.

LEM WIKOFF has purchased the Frank Braden farm of 120 acres southwest of Maroa. The price paid was $60 an acre. Mr. Braden has purchased 160 acres near Mattoon, and expects to move there about March 1st.

THE Mills Lumber company, of this city, capital stock $40,000, was authorized to incorporate, at Springfield yesterday for the manufacture of lumber and and building material. Incorporators, Joseph Mills, Jacob Willis and Albert Goodman.

ROBERT PHILLIPS, the cutter at the Race Clothing M'f'g. Co.'s store has resigned his position to take effect February 7th. He will then remove his family and household effects to Chicago, where he has accepted a position at a large advance of salary.

HARRIS, the Alton man who tried to starve himself to death, has given it up, after fasting thirty-three days. It is worth while to inquire why a man who starves voluntarily should receive so much larger a share of the world's attention than one who starves involuntarily.

REV. CURTIS POWELL, formerly in charge of the Methodist churches in the Decatur circuit, died recently in Hancock county. He was the father of John H. Powell, until recently a teacher in the Decatur High School, now practicing law at Seattle, Washington.

THE other day at Champaign Judge C. B. Smith had a narrow escape from a runaway buggy being turned over and smashed up badly and himself thrown out, but not seriously injured. It is said to have been a miraculous escape from death. The horse became frightened at an electric car.

THE following claims for pensions have been recently granted through C. R Spore, pension attorney: Sarah A. Adams June law; Melissa E. Kennelly, June law; Mary E. Woods, general law; Reuben Sigler, increase; Theodore May, general law; Peter Martin, June law; Jacob Tidrow, June law; James Foster, June law; Wm. H. H. Slaughter, June law; Wyatt Brownlee, June law; Aaron Pricer, general law.

AT Lincoln the suit of W. S. Rice against the P., D. & E. R'y terminated last week in a verdict by the jury which awarded Rice $5,000 damages. Rice was working for the company repairing a bridge, and was obliged to jump from the bridge to escape being crushed by a train. The injury caused a rupture and the rupture caused the damage suit which resulted in his favor.

### Will Start a Bank.

Mr. J. R. Gorin is making arrangements to start a new bank in Decatur—a State Bank or the Second National Bank. There are various gentlemen of ample means who will be interested in the institution as stockholders. The bank will be on Prairie street between North Main and Water streets.


**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


## DEATH OF JOSEPH R. MOSSER.

### An Honored Citizen of Decatur Pays the Debt of Nature.

### One of the Founders of the "Republican"—A Sketch of His Life.

Joseph R. Mosser is no more. He passed away Sunday morning at 9:15 o'clock at his home two miles north of the city, attended by his daughter, Mrs. Maggie Robinson, her husband, A. S. Robinson, Mrs. A. T. Casey, sister of the deceased, and her son, Edward Casey.

"He fell asleep."

The fact that the deceased had been in failing health for a number of years has been known to his family and friends, and since he received his first slight attack of paralysis, less than two years ago much solicitude has been felt for him. The latter part of May, 1890, while in the REPUBLICAN office, he received his second prostration, and for several weeks it was thought he could not recover, but his strong constitution, watchful medical attention, and the care of his devoted daughter, brought him to his feet again, and since then, until the afternoon of last Thursday, Jan. 29, he appeared to be improving. That afternoon, while on his way to the city in a buggy, accompanied by his daughter, Mr. Mosser received his third and fatal stroke. His last intelligible words were in reference to his children. He was helpless, and had to be carried into his room and placed upon his couch, where he lingered speechless and unable to recognize anybody. Death relieved him of his sufferings Sunday morning. It is a consolation to the family and friends to know that Mr. Mosser did not realize his condition during his last hours. Even after his second attack he believed and hoped that he would ultimately be restored to former health and vigor, and at times he was quite cheerful, but as the days went by and blended into weeks and months his friends feared a third attack, and it came sooner than was expected.

In calling Mr. Mosser to the beyond Death has taken from the community a good man, a true friend, an affectionate father, and citizen who had devoted the best years of his life to the advancement of the material interests of Decatur and his many friends.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, north of the city, at 3 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 3. Rev. James Miller, pastor of the First M. E. church, will conduct the services, assisted by Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH RITNER MOSSER was a native of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa., where he was born February 24, 1837. His father was the Rev. Joseph Mosser, who passed away at a ripe old age a few years ago, and lies at the side of his wife in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. Mosser, when but fifteen years of age, began teaching school in Pensylvania, and ever since 1852 he had been self-supporting. He came to Decatur from his native state 35 years ago, arriving here April 1, 1856. On his arrival in Decatur he soon secured a position as teacher, and for several years had charge of the Sulphur Springs school near Mt. Zion, eight miles southeast of Decatur, and Mr. Mosser thought nothing of walking to and from his school. Subsequently he was a teacher in the public schools of Decatur, teaching in the old brick building still standing at the corner of North Broadway and Sangamon streets, and also at the Church street school in the second ward. During a brief period preceding 1861 the deceased was connected with the Haworth general store on North Morgan street, and shortly afterward he became connected with the old *Illinois State Chronicle*, then located over the Boston store, published by William J. Usrey. In 1862 when Mr. Usrey enlisted, Mr. Mosser and B. K. Hamsher, who was then a compositor in the office, leased the *Chronicle* and published the weekly paper for a year. In 1863 Captain Usrey returned home and took charge of the paper Mr. Mosser then entered the employ of Mr. Case, publisher of the Decatur *Gazette*, and was his bookkeeper and local editor for awhile, until the consolidation of the *Gazette* with the *State Chronicle*.

It was August 1, 1867, that Mr. Mosser and W. M. Stanley founded the Decatur Weekly REPUBLICAN, in the old building that then stood on the site of the building now occupied by the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company In October, 1867, Mr. Stanley retired, and was succeeded by B. K. Hamsher, and the publication of the REPUBLICAN has been conducted by Mr. Hamsher and Mr. Mosser ever since up to October, 1890, when on account of failing health Mr. Mosser sold his half interest in the establishment to Hon. W. F. Calhoun. In 1872 Hamsher & Mosser started the DAILY REPUBLICAN. Since 1867 up to the time of his retirement in 1890, a period of 23 years, Mr. Mosser had been prominently identified with the business interests of Decatur, and that he was faithful to the city and the welfare of its people his spotless record will attest. He was ever quick to uphold the right and condemn the wrong, and while he rejoiced with the people in their successes and joys he also sympathized with them as a brother and friend in their sorrows and times of adversity. No man in the community enjoyed a larger personal acquaintance in the city, and county than Mr. Mosser. He was generally honored for his noble attributes as a man and for his scholarly attainments. In Mr. Mosser every honest man had a true friend, and since his sad affliction in May last his hosts of friends have made frequent inquiries as to his condition, many strangers to the present publishers of the REPUBLICAN manifesting their interest in the welfare of the departed.

While Mr. Mosser was not an official leader in the political affairs of Macon county and the city, he ever took an active personal interest in all that affected the welfare and advancement of the Republican party. He was present at all party conferences of importance, and with his pen in the columns of the REPUBLICAN presented the principles of Republicanism effectively in many an exciting campaign, aiding in no small measure in securing the victories which came year after year. And while he was an earnest and hard worker in the party ranks, he never sought political preferment. He steadily refused to be a candidate for any office. When Gen. John M. Palmer was the Republican governor in 1868 to 1872, Mr. Mosser was the pardon clerk in the governor's office. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Republican convention held at Philadelphia, when Gen. Grant was re-nominated for the presidency. In May, 1880, he was the secretary of the Republican State convention, held at Springfield, when Senator Cullom was nominated for governor. Two years before his term of office expired Governor Oglesby appointed Mr. Mosser state printer expert, which position he resigned in the spring of 1889. Besides these positions Mr. Mosser at an early date had been officially identified with the Illinois Press Association, has been president of Decatur Republican campaign clubs, and has frequently been chosen to serve as chairman at township and county conventions.

Mr. Mosser leaves one daughter, his only child, Mrs. Maggie Robinson, wife of A. S. Robinson. Sarah Jane Beistline Mosser was her mother. She died in Decatur January 8, 1874. The interment was in Greenwood, and by her side will rest the remains of her husband. Mrs. Robinson has two children, Arthur, aged 12 years, and an infant son, Joseph Robinson, a year old this month. Mr. Mosser leaves three sisters. Mrs. A. T. Casey, of Larned, Kansas, who reached her brother two hours before he died; Mrs. A. M. Searles and Miss Maria Mosser, of Chicago, who will arrive in the city to-morrow. Mr. Mosser was one of a family of ten children, only three of whom survive, the others with the parents having been called to a better land.

*From Wednesday's Daily.*

### Funeral of the Late Joseph R Mosser—The Sermon.

A large company of neighbors and friends assembled at the family residence yesterday afternoon at three o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Joseph Ritner Mosser. The weather was bitterly cold, and yet there were many elderly people, business and social associates of the deceased, who braved the cold to pay their last respects to the departed. At the house Mr. L. Burrows had charge of the arrangements. The casket was placed in the parlor, and upon it and about it was placed a profusion of floral offerings of beautiful design, one of which was a massive star from the REPUBLICAN employes. The choir comprised Messrs. D. L. Bunn, S. M. Lutz, Milton Johnson and Bert Gher, who sang "O, What is Life?" and "We Shall Meet in that Land." Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, pastor of the Presbyterian church, read the scripture selection—First Corinthians, 15th chapter, beginning at the 20th verse, and offered a touching prayer. Rev. James Miller, pastor of the First M. E. church, delivered the funeral sermon.

Rev. Miller said in substance: It is eminently fitting that we should assemble to pay our last tribute of love and respect to our departed brother. We are not here to mourn the death of an ordinary man. He lived here many years. He exerted a wide influence for good over public men and the community. He began in a humble way. He was essentially a self-made man, beginning life at the age of 15 years as a teacher, ambitious to progress and with intelligence and enthusiasm he advanced. His mental endowments were unfolded, his views of life were broadened and he became a useful and active member of society in all its relations. He made himself what he was. Looking at young men who lean on others for help, it is refreshing to stand by the remains of one who made made himself honored among men. Mr. Mosser was a man of principle and convictions. He was not one of those who watched the trend of the pulse of the people before he formed his conclusions. He thought for himself and came to his own conclusions, and he acted upon them with manly courage and independence. He was a man of spirit, honor and integrity. Those who knew him in business, in politics and the affairs of life, knew him to be a man who could be relied on. Beyond all this, Mr. Mosser's ennobling influence extened to many homes. As editor of the REPUBLICAN that influence went out mightily into thousands of homes of this city and county. I don't think we fully estimate the power of the daily press in our homes, in business, in politics and in the social life. All felt that they could safely admit the influence of this man in their homes and among their children. We may never be able to tell the breadth of the influence of this noble, honest, true-minded man in our business and in our homes. Mr. Mosser was a very kind-hearted man, and this trait of his character made him most akin to the Divine Father of us all; it was his kindness that brought him nearest to us all. His heart was gentle and kind—courteous to his equals and pitiful and kind to those dependent upon him. * * * What if we have a creed, a church, a ritual, if the heart is not touched by the divine sympathy which comes from God. We believe the Great Father has reserved for our friend in the better world the best conditions for the development of his noble nature. All that was noble in him has gone before. His intellectual endowments are with him yet and though suspended here on earth for awhile, they will unfold fully in the immortal life. He is now in the condition best suited for the development of all that is best in man. While we sorrow and shed tears of sympathy and bereavement we do not sorrow as those who have no hope for we are taught that beyond this vale of tears there is rest, and we believe this man has gone to that land of love and rest. The time was when men were taught that they must subscribe to this or that creed or belong to this or that church before they could attain salvation. But the world and church have both outgrown that now. We have come to believe God deals with the individual according to the sum of good in his character, and judged by this standard we know that if we are good and true and noble and God-like, we shall in the dim future meet him again and renew our enjoyment of his companionship and his sunny disposition. May God comfort all who grieve and make us all worthy of that better life.

The choir sang as the closing hymn, "Sleep, Brother Sleep, Till Jesus Comes Again."

Friends were permitted to take a parting look at the remains before the casket was closed.

The cortege was formed and the remains were taken to Greenwood cemetery for interment in the family lot, where lie sleeping wife, father and mother.

At the grave Rev. Miller spoke the burial rite and Rev. Penhallegon delivered the benediction prayer.

The pallbearers were Messrs. S. S. Jack, W. B. Chambers, John A. Brown, D. A. Maffit, W. C. Johns, C. M. Imboden, D. C. Shockley and W. H. Starr.

The REPUBLICAN office employes in a body served as an escort to Greenwood.

The relatives present from a distance were Mrs Laura Casey and son, Edward, of Larned, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Searles and Miss Maggie Mosser, of Chicago; also, Judge James F. Hughes, of Mattoon.

### A BROKEN WRIST.

#### The Result of a Fall Down the Court House Stairway.

*From Monday's Daily*

This afternoon Mrs. William Ellis, sister of Mrs. John Hatfield, met with a serious misfortune while descending the stairway at the court house. Halfway down she tripped and fell to the bottom, a distance of 10 feet, and when she was picked up by gentlemen who ran to her aid, she was found to have been badly stunned. Her nose was slightly bruised, and her left wrist was partly fractured.

Mrs. Ellis was assisted into the Linn & Scruggs' store, where relatives and friends gathered, and later she was taken to her home east of the city.

### A New Boot and Shoe Firm.

For several months Mr. George Downing has been engaged in looking for a suitable location in which to open a shoe store. He has at last secured a lease on the room now occupied by M. E. Schroeder's cigar store, and will begin business at this stand on the first of April under the firm name of Waggoner & Downing. Both gentlemen, Ex-Mayor H. W. Waggoner and George Downing, have a wide acquaintance in this city and will undoubtedly command a large trade from the beginning. Mr. Downing has for years traveled for a large boot and shoe manufacturing company in the east and as a consequence has had a large experience in the business. Mr. Schroeder will retire from business on the first of April.


Adolf Lallos, carriage manufacturer, 119 Carroll street, Buffalo, N. Y., states: I was troubled with nausea of the stomach, sick headache and general debility. Burdock Bitters cured me.


## CRAWFORD TO HANG.

### The Death Penalty Promptly Inflicted by the Jury.

### How the Verdict was Received by the Crowd—A Cheer of Approval.

OUT ONLY AN HOUR.

The arguments in the W. H. Crawford murder case were concluded at 4:25 o'clock Wednesday evening. Judge Vail consumed fifteen minutes in submitting the instructions. The jury retired and the prisoner was removed to the sheriff's office.

Just an hour elapsed, and at 5:40 o'clock Judge Vail read the verdict in open court, in the presence of the jury, the prisoner and the crowd which packed the court room. The verdict was:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of murder, and fix the penalty at death."

Neither of the attorneys for the condemned man was in the court room. Judge Vail asked Crawford if he had any question to ask the jury. He made no sign nor answer, and Judge Vail ordered the officers to take the prisoner to jail. He made no sign other than lifting his eyelids when the verdict was read. As he arose to pass through the crowd at the bidding of the officers, the crowd gave a ringing cheer of approval over the verdict, and one man shouted "Hang him!" The officers shut the man off and Crawford got out safely.

The usual crowd rushed off to Wood street and the jail to see Crawford enter the prison. There was no violence attempted.

In making up the verdict the jury took five ballots; one solid against insanity; one informal on murder, solid, and then a solid vote finding Crawford guilty of murder; then a ballot on punishment which was solid for the death penalty, closing with a solid formal ballot inflicting the death penalty.

Judge Vail will probably sentence Crawford on Friday.

### A Republican Chairman Chosen.

The special meeting of the Macon county board of supervisors was held in the grand jury room this afternoon, all members present except Supervisors Myers, of Long Creek, McClure, of Pleasant View, who is a juror in the Crawford case, and Roberts, of Illini On motion of Parker, of Maroa, James Freeman, of Decatur, was chosen temporary chairman. W. L. Riber, successor of W. S. Smith, was admitted as a member of the board from Mt. Zion township. The board then proceeded to elect a permanent chairman. Supervisor Quinn, of Decatur, placed C. H. Garver, of Whitmore township, a Republican, in nomination. There being no further nominations, on motion of Supervisor Miller, of Wheatland, Mr. Garver was elected by unanimous vote. Mr. Garver on taking the chair expressed his thanks for the honor conferred and confidence reposed in him. The board then proceeded to correct the defect in the manner of selecting the petit jurymen for the circuit court. Heretofore there has been a slight misunderstanding of the meaning of the statutory law in selecting the jury. There will be no mistakes in future.

### Big Attractions Next Week.

Next week is to be one of the finest of the season at the Grand Opera House.

Monday evening, Feb. 9, that very laughable comedy, "Two Old Cronies," is to appear. The company has been greatly strengthened by the addition of some of the best known people in the profession, including Ada Deaves, Chas. Jerome, and others. New music and new scenery has been added and newspapers everywhere say the performance is away ahead of anything ever given by this company. This is certainly saying a good deal for they always have given an excellent performance.

"Hands Across the Sea," a thrilling tale of land and sea, by Henry Pettit, author of "The Soudan," "Harbor Lights" etc., will hold the boards at the Grand Opera House for two nights, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 11 and 12. This attraction, coming under the management of Jefferson & Taylor, the well known theatrical managers, is a sufficient guarantee of a complete and finished production of the play in this city. "Hands Across the Sea" is well mounted with a wealth of beautiful scenery, and the company is one of the largest and best that ever appeared in this city in a melodrama. Mr. C. B. Jefferson, son of Joseph Jefferson, and H. S. Taylor, manager of "A Dark Secret," are managers of this company, and a truly excellent performance is guaranteed by these well-known managers.

For Friday evening, Feb. 13, we take pleasure in announcing MR. E. H. SOTHERN, supported by a company of artists, under the management of Mr. Daniel Frohman, from the Lyceum Theatre, New York, in Mr. Sothern's latest and greatest success, "The Master of Woodbarrow."


**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


### POSTMASTER HUBBARD.

#### The Senate Confirms His Appointment—Chat.

*From Tuesday's Daily*

The press telegrams from Washington to-day announced the Senate confirmation of Dr. John T. Hubbard as postmaster for Decatur.

The Doctor will receive his official notice this week. He will forward his bond to Washington and when it is approved and when the commission as assistant postmaster is received—there is but one postmaster in the United States and his name is John Wanamaker—Dr. Hubbard will interview Postmaster Jack and take official possession of the office. Mr. Jack told the REPUBLICAN reporter this morning that he is prepared to turn over all the property within two hours. Possibly Postmaster Hubbard will take possession on or before Feb. 20.

It is too early yet to learn from Dr. Hubbard who will be appointed by him to fill the position of deputy, mailing clerk, register clerk, stamp clerk, general delivery window clerk, and other places in the office, but it goes without saying that he will have plenty of good timber from which to make his selections.

The Democrats are getting ready to move out.

### ARTHUR—WALLACE.

#### A Quiet Marriage at High Noon To-Day.

*From Wednesday's Daily.*

The marriage of Clifford Arthur to Miss Victoria Wallace was consummated at high noon to-day at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Wallace, No. 346 West Macon street, Rev. C. E. Torrey, of the Baptist church, assisted by Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, of the First Presbyterian Church, performing the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. After a wedding dinner Mr. and Mrs. Arthur will leave on the afternoon train for Dallas, Texas, where he will engage in the furniture business, as stated in last evening's issue of the REPUBLICAN. The REPUBLICAN extends congratulations and joins the legion of friends of the newly married couple in wishing them long lives, prosperity and happiness.

### Plowing for Oats.

It is a remarkable fact worthy of mention that during the latter part of January, and on the first and second days of February, the farmers of Macon and adjoining counties were busily engaged in plowing fields to sow oats. Think of it, the ground soft enough in midwinter to plow. Florida in Illinois.

### DIED.

John P., the six months old son of Mr and Mrs. Mat. Roche, of Bement, died Saturday evening, of bronchitis.

The remains were brought to this city to-day and the funeral was held at the Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.


### To Close Out.

Powers' Shoe Store has over two carloads of medium weight Shoes that they are closing out at a loss to turn them into money. It is hard to believe that 20 cents buys Ladies' Rubbers, 15c buys Misses' Rubbers, and 35 cents gets Men's Rubbers. Our $5 Grain Boots reduced to $3; $2.50 all calf Boots to $1.85; $4 Men's custom hand-made Boots, $2.90. Men's Shoes, Congress, $1 00 a pair; also Boys' and Youths.'

75c buys Ladies' French Lace Shoes, reduced from $1.75.

Powers is the only one permitted to sell the celebrated Decatur-made Shoes.

Feb 5-w


## FARMERS' COLUMN.


PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at his residence, three and one-half miles north of Harristown, known as the Eyman farm, on Tuesday, Feb. 17th, the following property: Seventeen head of horses and colts, 50 head of cattle, 50 head of fat hogs, if not sold before day of sale. A lot of farm implements and house hold and kitchen furniture. J. B. ALLEN.
J. W. THORNBELL, Auctioneer. |29-w3t

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at his residence, three quarters of a mile southeast of Oreana, on Monday, February 16, 1891, the following described property: 1 mare, 1 yearling colt, 1 cow, 8 hogs, 1 wagon, 1 buggy, 1 set of harness, 1 riding plow, 16-inch walking plow, 2 harrows, cider mill, hay rake, sewing machine, cook stove, heating stove, 80 yards of rag carpet, almost new, dishes, bedding, household and kitchen furniture. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m. Terms—a credit of nine months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser giving note with approved security; $5 and under, cash in hand.
AUGUSTUS DINGER.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. feb5-w1

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at public sale, 1½ miles northeast of Boody and 3 miles west of Elwin, on Thursday, February 19, 1891, the following described property: Horses and cattle, 18 brood sows and 1 boar, 2 breaking plows, sulky plow, King harrow 2 cultivators, double shovel plow, pulverizer, road scraper, roller, corn planter, hay rack, mowing machine, 2 wagons, spring wagon, 2 sets of harness, sled, hay fork and rope, corn in shock and crib, oats in bin, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m.
Terms—A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser giving note with approved security, $5 and under cash in hand.
feb4-w2w WM. EVANS.

DISEASE CONQUERED.—A new and scientific discovery, Kidd's Germ Eradicator. Those who have tried all the specialists, and other remedies and are not cured, to you we say try the Eradicator," it is prepared to kill the Germ or Microbe, which is admitted to be the father of all sickness. The air and water are full of these little worms breeding disease. If this article does not cure any disease, we will refund the money. Retailed in $2, $3 and $5 sizes. Sent anywhere on receipt of price C. O. D. AMERICAN PILL AND MEDICINE CO., Spencer, Clay Co., Iowa. Sold in Decatur by A. J. STONER, M. D., wholesale and retail, who issues bona fide guarantees of cure. jan1-d&wly

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loans negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over Boston Store. july14-d&wtf



NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

MILLS, of Texas, is a living argument in favor of the necessity of a Force bill.

THE Republican steering committee is plowing a pretty good furrow with Farmer Oglesby and "them steers."

THE new apportionment bill passed the Senate yesterday by a straight party vote. This will give the House 356 members.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN'S self-proclaimed candidacy in the Kansas Senatorial contest seems to have struck a snag before the Legislature had a chance to get at it.

IT is again reported from Washington that Senator Quay is about to make answer to the charges made against him. It is said that he proposes to do this in a speech in the Senate.

SECRETARY WINDOM after a long and useful official life died at his post. Honest in his convictions of what would be best for the people in the matter of financial legislation, he concluded an address on the subject of finance and then died.

SINCE Parnell refuses to obliterate himself Mr. Gladstone has determined to withdraw from the leadership of the Liberal party and leave the conduct of affairs to Sir William Harcourt. Mr. Gladstone will continue in parliament and take part in debate.

THE Congressional district farmers' institute will be held at Farmer City Feb. 10 and 11. S. W. Johns, of Decatur, member of the State Board for the 14th district, and the vice-president, will respond to the address of welcome and will take part in the discussions.

STONEWALL JACKSON, when he wanted to make a hard march always encouraged his "foot cavalry" by telling them that the "yanks" he was going after had plenty of rations which he proposed to capture if he could manage to get there on time. Mudwall Palmer encourages his forces by promising them that he will be elected the next day. The difference between Jackson and Palmer is that Jackson generally got there, while Palmer does not.

SENATOR CAMERON enjoys the distinction of having it forcibly impressed upon his mind by the Republican papers of his State and by the members of Congress from that State that in their opinion he has misrepresented the State by becoming not only a disgrace to it in the matter of the silver pool, but by becoming, close upon the heels of that, an assistant Democrat. This line of perfidy and treachery, however, was the only way open for him to become noted.

THERE was a time when Senator Logan stood high in the estimation of leading Republicans, but that estimate was changed to one of contempt when he lowered his manhood by making the demagogical speech he did in the Senate on the free coinage bill; and subsequently paired against the closure rule and the Federal election bill. For his trouble and fawning he has met merited defeat and few Republicans will be found to mourn on account of it. Pfeffer, his successor, is probably the more reliable Republican of the two.

### Farmers' Insurance Men.

The State meeting of all the companies of the Farmers' Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Association was held at Springfield this week in Art Hall at the State House with about seventy-five members present. The finance committe submitted its annual report, which shows the association is in good shape. A legislative committee was appointed to prepare a bill which may preserve the interests of the different mutual insurance companies in the State. Several other business matters were transacted, after which the election of officers took place, and resulted as follows: President, J. H. Alexander, of Lockport; Vice-President, C W. Sprague, of Thawville; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry Marshall, of Sparland.

James Lichtenberger, secretary of the Whitmore and Friends Creek company, arrived in Decatur last night as did also E. J. Roberts of the Illini township company, and Joshua Green, president of the county company.

### Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press*: The American Iron and Steel Association's weekly *Bulletin* gives complete returns of the pig iron production of the United States in 1890. It was 10,307,028 net tons of 2,000 pounds, or 9,202,703 gross tons, as against 7,603,642 gross tons in 1889.

How is that for America's growth in producing and consuming power under protection?

### Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press*: The largest tin can manufacturers in the world, Norton Bros., sold tin cans in August last at $3.00 per hundred, which notwithstanding the McKinley bill duty on tin plate, are now selling at $2.00 per hundred.

### Tariff Pictures.

Three years is a short time, and yet see what this tariff-ridden country did in one direction during that time:

The exports of all domestic manufactures of iron and steel increased from $14,865,087 in value in 1886 to $22,172,814 in value in 1889, or 60 per cent.

If Not Already Familiar to You,

All we ask is, try a bottle of Maguire's Cinderango when suffering from Headache, Constipation, Fever, Disordered Liver, Indigestion, and other kindred affections.

### Some Free Trade Mistakes.

It is now pretty well settled that the new tariff law has already, by its good deportment and benefits, enlisted not only the attention but has crept into the good graces and favor of every intelligent man whose prejudices are in no degree tougher than ordinary beef steak. The bill was destined to stand the test of the free trade assumptions:

First. That the tariff is a tax.

Second. The tariff being a tax, where the new law raised duties, prices must be advanced by the amount of the rise in duties.

Third. The duty on tin plate is robbery. It is a tax for which there can be no compensation because the plate can not be manufactured in this country.

Notwithstanding the fact that the law has been in force but four months, its operations in that brief time have been a complete overthrow of these assumptions.

As soon as the McKinley bill became a law every effort that the genius of the unscrupulous foreign importers and free traders could devise, was used to advance prices and charge the advance to the new tariff; but it all ended in ignominious failure and smoke. In support of this fact we need only appeal to the consumer who knows that prices have not been raised, but on the other hand have declined. Where duties were raised, that there could be a decline in prices seems utterly impossible to a freetrader. In the new law, the duties in very many cases were lowered; but where duties were lowered there is scarcely an article that has become cheaper thereby. Why? Because the lowering of duties—except in the matter of sugar, an article which we do not produce in competing quantities—occurred on articles upon which we practically have the markets—and in those cases competition at home had reduced the prices to a minimum. By protection these industries had been built up, prices reduced and the market secured.

Duties were raised by the bill on certain other articles for two reasons: First, to stimulate languishing industries, and second, as in the case of tin plate, to insure the starting of new industries.

Take the worsted industry as an example. Duties were raised on this product because our worsted mills were sorely pressed by English imports under the old duty. Under the new duties new mills were built and old ones enlarged, and worsted goods are now selling at a lower price than ever before, which is true of all goods in that line. Take many classes of iron manufactures and the same is true. Post hole diggers that sold a year ago at $18 a dozen can be bought to-day for $13.50. A dollar's worth of wrought staples would have cost a year ago $1.12. Clothes wringers that cost $64 a dozen a year ago can be bought today for $51 a dozen. Page after page of items similar to the above could be given in support of these facts.

But how can these things be? The answer is obvious, building up our own industries begets strong competition at home, and forces the foreign importer to reduce his prices to get into the market. This is well illustrated in the history of the prices on albumenized paper, upon which the duties were increased to stimulate the manufacture of that product at home. We mention this because the freetraders amplified the assumption that the price of photographs would be increased on account of the increase of "tariff tax." Foreign importers actually met as soon as the bill passed and raised the price from $38 a ream to $40 and the howl began. But it didn't work. Our people got to work and re-opened and enlarged their factories, which had been declining under the former inadequate duty so that we were only manufacturing at home 1-20 of what we consumed, and the price has already been reduced to $34 a ream and is still falling.

Twenty years ago under a 35 per cent duty we manufactured all of this product we used. Some years ago the duty was duced to 15 per cent and our factories began to decline, and as they declined the price went up. As to tin plate, it has already been demonstrated that it can be manufactured here, and it will not be long until Americans will manufacture all their own tin plate, and the American consumer will buy it cheaper than he ever bought it before. The tariff-is-a-tax humbug is meeting its waterloo in the operation of the McKinley bill.

### Ohio's Proposed Electoral Change.

The Democrats of the Ohio Legislature are considering a bill, similar to that recently introduced in the Michigan legislature, for the election of Presidential electors by congressional districts. No state in the Union now elects its electors in that manner. But the Democracy is prepared to upset custom, defy right or mock justice to capture the Presidency again.

IT is now a well authenticated fact that the National Democratic committee instigated the introduction of resolutions in Democratic Legislatures declaring if the Federal election bill became a law that such Legislatures would make no appropriation for the World's Fair. This is probably the most contemptible piece of business the leaders of that party have engaged in since it declared that if Fremont were elected the South and West would secede from the Union.

THE authorized crop correspondents for the State Board of Agriculture are V. Barber, Decatur; T. H. Barr, Argenta; George Elliott, Harristown; D. P. Keller, Macon; S. P. Nickey, Oakley, and George Johnson, Latham.

### Free Silver and Sin.

The REPUBLICAN has several times hinted at the fact that certain developments connected with free silver coinage legislation, have been of such a character that under calm deliberation on the part of the general public must result in an avalanche of condemnation of such legislation. Recent developments have only added to the evidence that unparalled dishonesty is behind it all.

In the first place there was the alliance of the Republican Silver State Senators in the long session of Congress with the Democrats which resulted in the passage of a free silver bill in the Senate. The Farmers' Alliance and kindred organizations in the South and West demanded free coinage, as a means of inflation, which, as they suppose, is needed to relieve their condition.

Whether this be true or not, no stretch of imagination can make the support of such a measure by the Republican Silver State Senators of the Wolcott stripe a mere coincidence. There must have in the nature of things, some other reason for their alliance with the Democrats to pass a free silver bill, than simply yielding to public clamor. That reason is found in the Silver Pool, which is now the subject of Congressional investigation. The attempt to pass a free coinage bill last summer was made with the expectation of opening a way to rob the public by silver speculation.

The House, however, refused to concur with the Senate in the free coinage bill, and the bill providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month, as a compromise, was the result. Those who had invested in silver, in anticipation of the passage of a free coinage law, met with varied fortune. Those who let go of their purchases before it was discovered that the House would not concur in the Senate bill, among whom Senator Cameron and D. T. Littler have been discovered, made a small profit, while others who waited longer lost money.

When Congress convened for the short session, these robbers again came to the front and made a trade with the Democrats, which involved, as a consideration in the deal, the aid of the Silver State Republican Senators to defeat the Federal election bill, This was a clear sale of human rights for the profits which would grow out of the free silver law to these traitors. Wolcott and his colleagues deny that such a trade was made; but their denial is worthy of no consideration, for a traitor who will sell the rights of his fellow man for gain, can lie as smoothly as any other highwayman.

Mr. Dockery, who introduced a resolution in Congress providing for a special committee to investigate the reports regarding a silver pool, is our next witness. Before the committee appointed to investigate this matter he yesterday audaciously admitted that he knew that Senator Cameron had bought silver, in anticipation of the passage of the free coinage bill at the last session, and to shield the Senator, who had intimated that he would help the Democrats out on the election bill, he—Dockery—and other Democrats had connived at securing an adjournment of the special committee until after Cameron should be reelected to the Senate; fearing that if the facts became known Cameron might be defeated.

Cameron was reelected. Senator Vest went before the committee and lied by saying that Cameron made his purchases after the bill was passed, a statement which he knew was false, for the reason that, had Cameron or any other one of these ingrites known that the House would not pass the free coinage bill, he would have bought no silver. The Democrats, it is clear, intended to cover up Cameron's crime, but Mr. Littler came before the committee and testified that Cameron had made the purchase after the robber bill had passed the Senate. This smoked Cameron out and he admitted the truth of Littler's statement. This relieved the Democrats from further lying to help him. But he kept faith with them and voted to defeat the Federal election bill, and now he enjoys the distinction of having been burned in effigy and denounced by his party in Pennsylvania, which a week ago returned him to the United States Senate.

This is a story of infamy such as has never before been known in our Government. Cameron and the Democrats have been detected; Wolcott and his pals have not and may not be detected, but they are equally guilty. The objects in view on the part of those who are voting to pass a free coinage bill, shows the measure as it now stands, to be one of the most infamous consummations that ever depended for success upon the bargains of highwaymen.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, *Neuralgia*, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff Joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been cripples for years have used *Ballard's Snow Liniment* and thrown away their crutches and been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure *you*. *Price, 50 cents.* Swearingen & Tyler, Agents. 1

COME and see our buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Road Carts—the best made and cheapest in town. THE SPENCER AND LEHMAN CO., Nov 5-dawtf South Main and Wood sts.

THE Bluegrass Shop will repaint your carriage or wagon cheaper than elsewhere. Remember this. Repairing promptly done March 5-'90

### Cameron a Tool.

The great state of Pennsylvania has been humiliated as it has never been before. Senator Cameron, by his recent conduct on the closure rule and the Federal Elections bill, and the purchase of options on silver at a time when his vote in the Senate would either put money into his pocket or take it out, succeeded in disgracing his state.

But the stalwart patriots of that state are not disposed to allow Cameron's conduct to pass without calling him to account. Republican organizations, all over the state, are denouncing his conduct, and the same men who, one week ago, re-elected him to the United States Senate, have passed a resolution in the Pennsylvania Legislature demanding that its Senators shall vote for the passage of the Federal Elections bill. He has in addition to this been snubbed by the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress and by his Republican colleagues in the Senate.

The name of Cameron, which was once so powerful in that state, is in the dust and beyond the power of redemption, all on account of the fact that Don Cameron's honesty and instincts are of such a low order that he has become the pliant tool and lackey of Senator Butler of South Carolina, a state which in comparison with the state of Pennsylvania pales into insignificance. If Cameron enjoys being "Hamburg" Butler's man Friday more than he does the good will of his own great state, he probably is at this time in the full enjoyment of his desires.

THE Decatur REPUBLICAN says: "The Northern Democrat can still be relied upon to dance whenever the South pipes." And the worst of it is that some recreant Northern Republicans joined in the doughface cotillion.—*Chicago Journal.*

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c per bottle.

WE guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil Spring is not found to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, we will exchange for any other style.

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A GRAND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Which, acting through the liver and stomach, tones up those organs and purifies the blood, strengthening the entire system. Try one bottle and you will continue its use if necessary.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA, the bane of American homes, which manifests itself in Granular Swellings, Running Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Etc., is completely eradicated and expelled from the blood by the use of this powerful vegetable remedy. One bottle proves this. Try it. $1.00 per bottle or 6 for $5.00. Sold by all druggists. Send for circular of wonderful cures.

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"HERB EXTRACT LIVER PILLS" for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Etc., 25c. per box, mailed post free. Small and effective.

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PILLSBURY'S BEST IS THE BEST

BAKES MORE BREAD,
BAKES WHITER BREAD,
BAKES BETTER BREAD,
Than Any Other Flour Manufactured.

ASK FOR IT. BUY NO OTHER.

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FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

New Spring Goods!

AT

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

On Monday morning we will place on sale over 50 Cases Advance Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

New French Henriettas, Mohair Brilliantine, New Spring Cheviots, French Foule' Cloth, New Cashmeres, and Plaid Suitings, LATEST DESIGNS.

We will show the HANDSOMEST LINE of

WASH FABRIC

EVER BEFORE SHOWN HERE IN DECATUR.

Genuine Anderson Scotch Zephyrs, Toile de Nord, Black French Satines, New Ginghams, Chambrays, Percale, Outing Cloth and New Styles Prints.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered during this week to early buyers in the following NEW LINES that will be on sale:

White Goods and Embroideries,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Table Linens, Towelings,
Muslin and Sheetings.

LINN & SCRUGGS
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AGENTS FOR

The Celebrated "Centemeri" Kid Gloves,
The Golden Rule Black Silk,
The Hercules White Shirts and Butterick's Patterns.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

All Strictly Holiday Goods,

INCLUDING

Piano Lamps, Tables

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Will be Offered for a Few days

Regardless of Cost!

We want to Close them Out.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES DYSPEPSIA
CURES DYSPEPSIA
CURES DYSPEPSIA

PROMOTES DIGESTION

Having suffered from Dyspepsia for three years, I decided to try BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, and after using one bottle found myself so much better that I was encouraged to use another; after taking this, I find myself so fully restored that I do not need any more medicine, feeling truly grateful to B. B. B.

MRS. G. C. WHITE,
Taberg, Oneida Co., N. Y.

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## THE DEFENSE AND THEIR COURSE.

### Saturday's Evidence Given Before the Court—Slow Work.

The court room was densely packed all day, and much suppressed excitement existed. It broke out once, as related in another column.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 31.

Cross-examination of Mrs. Merritt continued: I had some dishes in my hand when I saw the officers. I can't say that I went into the front room; did not know that Leech was an officer; did not see their revolvers; I had no idea who they were after; I was not used to seeing officers. I can't say what I said to Bill; I did not know what I was doing, I was so excited; I told Bill when he was mad at me that I would not carry any more letters for him; I never did carry any more for him. I said the year before he was arrested, in February, 1890, he was worse. He was at my house most of the time; I think he was more there the last six months than before. From September till February he would be at my house two or three times a week. I saw Mrs. Mathias go out riding with my brother the day of the show in 1889; I went with Mrs. M. from the Park to the *Herald* office. I told Mrs. M. that my brother wanted to see her; she left the [illegible] with Hettie Lowry; Mrs. Lowry [illegible] the children. I went with Mrs. Lowry; my husband was with us; it was just before the parade. I met Mrs. Mathias at one time at Mrs. Wright's house. I was not present when any agreement was made; I know of it only from them; I went there with my brother; Mrs. M. was not there; my husband went and told Mrs. M. that we were at Mrs. Wright's; she came about an hour after I did; my husband was sent by Bill to tell her; he was there; I was there two or three hours after Mrs. M.; we did not go away together; my husband and I left; Mrs. M. and Bill were left at Mrs. Wright's. We staid at Mrs. Wright's till 4 o'clock. I noticed Bill on Sunday previous to the murder at Mr. Park's. He was quiet and sober; he did not seem to be sociable with me; don't know that Bill and my husband were not friends; I don't know that Bill was mad at my husband. I do not know of my own knowledge that my husband had given Bill up for a reward; I heard he was taken to Jacksonville; I had not seen him for some time. Don't know how many times I saw him in jail last June. I can't say whether I thought him insane when he was in jail. The only time I saw him he went to Jacksonville was the Sunday or Monday before the killing of Mrs. Mathias. I don't know what his condition was on Tuesday the day of the killing of Mrs. Mathias. I won't be positive whether I stated before the Coroner's inquest whether there was anything uncommon the matter with him; think I stated before the Coroner's jury that he looked as he always did when he was getting over a drunk; can't say positive that I said there was nothing wrong with his mind; have had some talks with him since he has been in jail. He had been in jail a month before I saw him; did not see him till after Charles Ewing was appointed counsel and after Webber and McCoy were appointed. He did not say anything about the electricity having been turned on until after they were appointed; never heard of the electricity being turned on till after Mrs. M. was killed. He went talk to me

Direct resumed. I think Mr. Mills asked the questions before the Coroner's jury; did not understand the question asked by Mr. Mills about Bill's condition; thought he meant the appearance of his clothes etc; meant by crazy man that he was one who needed to be confined and was dangerous to be loose; meant that I had not seen anything different from what he had been for two years.

William Woodruff: I live 4 miles east of town; am 20 years old; am a farmer; have known W. H. Crawford for two years; have acquainted with him; have noticed once something wrong with his mental conduct about a year ago; we were walking in town together and he said, I have got it in for you. He seemed to get mad all over, he went off and left me; there had been nothing said to make him so; his face was white and his eyes flashed and he looked queer. I have been with him a good deal in two years; knew Mrs. Mathias; went with Crawford to see Mrs. M.; Crawford would go up and I stay back or I would go up and he stay back. She would go to the barn or to King's Orchard; this has been done fifty or sixty times; she would go wherever he mentioned in the note; don't know any other times only one mentioned when Crawford acted strangely; he would sit and study and seemed cross; I never talked with him at these times; my opinion is that he was insane; when I would talk with him he would not give sensible answers; I slept with him two ——; he would get up and sit up and sometimes go out of the house; he gave no reason for this conduct; I asked him the time he got so mad what he done and he did not know.

Cross-examination: We were together most of the time for two years; we were chums; I did not think he knew right from wrong when he was mad; this lasted about ten minutes; never saw him at any other time when he was out of his mind; this was about a year ago; we were working at Maroa; I was with him most of the time till he went to jail; after we left Maroa we were at Decatur and at Ben Merritt's; did not notice anything peculiar with him for three months before going to jail; he was in Decatur when arrested; we were never apart a month at a time; we were together at Atwood two months; this was before we worked at Maroa; aside from that spell for six months I knew nothing wrong with Crawford, only these sleepless spells; have been at Colonel Mathias house 50 or 60 times; Mrs. Mathias would go away and stay all day; the hired girl stayed with the children; I don't know this only as I heard it; heard Crawford was in jail; I was with him at Col. Mathias' several times within three months; I would go up to the house for Crawford; I went to accommodate him; I tried to see him in jail, but they would not let me in; I would go right up to Colonel Mathias' house and tell Mrs. Mathias that Bill wanted to see her; never went to the kitchen; went to the front door; sometimes would see the hired girl; Mrs. Mathias would come to the door; I saw the hired girl in the kitchen; I never saw the hired girl when I was talking to Mrs. Mathias; I have seen Colonel Mathias there (at this Colonel Mathias, who was sitting by A. A. Mills, called Woodruff a dirty liar and raised his chair).

After order was restored witness proceeded under cross-examination by Attorney Mills. His testimony under cross-examination was entirely unimportant, save that as a whole it showed Woodruff to have a very treacherous memory. As to times and places when pushed by the attorney, such as should have been clear to him and which he should have remembered well, he could only state with most fatal indefiniteness. He had at one time hired a horse and buggy for Crawford in Decatur to take out Mrs. Mathias, but when pressed could not state positively where the stable is situated from which he got the rig. His testimony impressed all that he was trying to make a case for Crawford, but lacked the ability to tell a fair story. As he concluded his testimony a warrant was served on him for perjury.

Fred Miller, Edward Cole, Bert Williams and David Hughes, witnesses for the defense, were examined up to noon on Crawford's alleged lunacy.

### Going Ahead with the Trial.

At the opening of court at 1:30 p. m. Attorney Webber addressed the court, asking for a postponement of the trial until Monday, claiming that he desired to put on the stand witnesses not then present, and further stating that the postponement should be made in view of the excitement he said existed among the people, and the danger of violence to the prisoner.

Judge Veil refused to stop the trial, stating that he didn't think the prisoner was in any danger of violence.

The trial then proceeded.

## WHAT DECATUR MUST DO.

### An Appeal to Citizens for the Grand Army Meeting in April.

Citizens of Decatur, open your houses for the entertainment of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps and their friends who will visit Decatur during the celebration of the silver anniversary of the birth of the Grand Army of the Republic and the 26th annual meeting of the Department Encampment, G. A. R., during the week commencing April 6th, 1891, and show to the visitors on that occasion that the citizens of Decatur are equal to any emergency, and that their generosity and hospitality cannot be excelled by the people of any other locality.

Commencing on Monday, March 2d, a thorough and systematic canvass of the city will be made, each and every house will be visited and requested to furnish quarters for one or more of our visitors. In order that the canvassing committee may not be detained more than is necessary, it is requested that every household take the matter under immediate advisement and make arrangements to entertain as many as they possibly can during the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of April, so when the committee call you will be ready to answer them.

1. How many can you entertain?
2. How many married couples?
3. How many men?
4. How many women?
5. Meals for how many?
6. Lodging without meals, how many?
7. Lodging and meals, how many?
8. How much will you charge per day or meal?

Remember these visitors will all come prepared to pay their way, and will not expect to be entertained free.

It is to be hoped that our citizens will make an extra effort at this time, and if necessary make sacrifices and suffer inconveniences to entertain the great crowd of old soldiers and their friends and the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps, who will be in attendance. Let us give them a cordial welcome.

R. J. ROBERTS,
Chairman Committee on Entertainment.

SEVERAL years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciates true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," wherever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Swearingen & Tyler, druggists. d&w

### A Woman's Way.

Oh! women, are you weary with life's weight of woe,
The track of terror traveled, in tears, so sad, so slow?

The fearing and the fighting with all unspoken fill;
The wishing and the waiting for a withholden will?

Oh! women, are you stricken with sorrow's sense of sin,
The wish to which mercy and let some comfort in

To those who fall in fighting, to those too frail to fight;
To those who live without the law, too blind to see the light?

Oh! women, are you aching with the thought of truth now gone,
Past days of purest pleasure, of youth's exultant time?

Turn to the children, sisters! and in them lose your pain;
In children's hopes and hearts and lives we find lost faith again.

—May Austin.

### Pluck.

So front one constant element in luck
Is genuine, solid, old Teutonic pluck;
See you tall chaff; it falls the earthquake's thrill,
Clung to its base, and greets the storm still.

—O. W. Holmes.

### A Thankless Task.

A thankless task has he who tries
To chip and model
The world to just the form and size
Of his own noddle.

—Trowbridge.

### Different Moods.

Some bait their hooks with bits of cheese,
And sit on a kennel and bob for fleas;
Others bait their hooks with tigers' tails,
And sit on a rock and bob for whales.

### The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at King & Wood's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00. cm

## EXCITING SCENES

### An Attempt to Assault Witness Woodruff in the Court Room.

### REVOLVERS FLASHED IN THE AIR.

### Col. Mathias Calls Woodruff a Liar and Lifts a Chair to Strike Him—Hubbub in the Court Room—Critical Situation for a Minute.

There was a scene in court this morning at the trial of Crawford, the brute murderer of Mrs. Col. Mathias, which only ended by the prompt action of bailiffs Sam Weitzel and Henry Hurst, at the margin of a mob which would have ended the existence of Crawford and one Bill Woodruff, a witness for the defense. Some of the witnesses for the defense have been testifying that Mrs. Mathias was in the habit of accepting the attentions of Crawford, and that notes had frequently passed between the two. For what purpose such testimony is introduced no one is able to conjecture, in view of the fact that the defense is endeavoring to establish the insanity of the murderer. This course has highly incensed those who are attending the trial as well as the people generally. They seem to regard this plan, on the part of the defense, as inexcusable and subject to no other explanation than an attempt to reflect upon the character of the dead woman and put upon the name of Col. Mathias and his motherless children a stigma which they can never outlive. The people believe that it can serve no purpose; that it can in no sense condone Crawford's crime or justify him in the least degree.

Col. Mathias sat all day yesterday listening to that class of testimony, and was again in his place at the opening of court to-day. Bill Woodruff, who hails from nowhere and of whom nothing is known save that he will bring up in the penitentiary unless he suddenly reforms, which, judging from his appearance and his conduct on the stand, he is unable to do, for lack of any lurking or innate particle of goodness in his makeup from which any reform could evolve, was put upon the stand by the defense. Woodruff proceeded to testify about an intimacy between Mrs Mathias and Crawford, and was evidently determined to make up a case for Crawford. He went on, step by step, until he testified that he had been with Crawford at Mathias' house fifty or sixty times, and was there at times when Col. Mathias was at home. This was more than Col. Mathias, the father of his orphaned ones, could stand, and, though suffering from injuries received from a recent fall from the mow at Brenneman & Watts' barn, he jumped to his feet, grabbed a chair and started for the witness, who he characterized as a liar. He was prevented from reaching the witness by A. H. Mills and others and a table at which the court reporter sat.

When Col. Mathias made this demonstration the crowd became excited; the ladies who were present and who had listened to Woodruff's testimony, cried "Go for him!" "*Go for him!*" and the crowd outside of the bar began to rush in, pulling their coats, some drawing revolvers and shouting as they came, "hang them! hang them!" meaning Crawford and the witness, it is supposed. Confusion and violence seemed imminent, revolvers were drawn by some of the officers to keep back the crowd, and after some parleying quiet was again restored. As the crowd retired from the bar it had a look of sullenness and determination which was pregnant with indications which presage no good for either Crawford or Bill Woodruff, who they believe to be a perjurer.

## WOODRUFF IN JAIL FOR PERJURY.

### An Exciting Attempt to Mob the Witness.

The sequel to the exciting scene in the court room was the prompt arrest of Woodruff on a state warrant charging him with perjury. The charge was made by Colonel Mathias, and when the witness left the chair he was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Midkiff, who with Deputy Mason and Officer Brockway, proceeded to take the prisoner to the county jail. The crowd saw what was going on and gangs of men left the room, coming down on Water street, and hurrying over to the county jail lot to see what would happen. The act of Colonel Mathias in calling Woodruff a liar in open court, set the crowd against the witness, and feeling obtained that Woodruff should receive a good pounding. In the same way the word got out that Fred. Mathias, brother of the Colonel, had it in for Woodruff, and he had started for the jail and the crowd followed, elbowing each other as they ran south toward Wood street. The officers had taken the prisoner down the back way on State street and before they could reach Wood street several hundred men had gathered in the streets, on the walks and in the jail lot. Woodruff was between Midkiff and Mason, and the prisoner was walked rapidly across Wood street. Just as the walk at the west side of the jail was reached Fred Mathias rushed up behind Woodruff to assault him but just as he was about to strike Mason turned with drawn club and warded him off. Midkiff went ahead with the prisoner and Mason stood still for a moment on the narrow walk, commanding Mathias and the pressing crowd to stand back. In the meantime Woodruff, who had pulled on Midkiff, trying to hurry him along, had reached the steps leading to the jail, and seeing his opportunity Fred Mathias ran around the crowd and Mason to the steps to strike Woodruff but the officers had hustled him up the steps and into the jail, the door being closed in the face of the crowd. Mason stopped midway up the steps with club in hand. There was no attempt made to pass him. Deputy Manzy, bare-headed, had run over from the court house, and Officer Brockway was also at the bottom of the steps to assist in keeping the crowd out of sight. Woodruff was immediately put behind the bars and Deputy Midkiff on appearing at the door lifted his hand and in the name of the People commanded the peace, at the same time ordering the crowd to disperse.

Fred Mathias left in an excited state of mind. There was a crowd around him, and slowly they disappeared to gather in knots to talk over the exciting episode and speculate on what might have happened had Fred not been kept back by the officers, who certainly acted bravely and promptly as sworn custodians of the prisoner.

After his arrest in the court room Woodruff was first taken into the main hall of the court house, but such a jam of excited men had assembled that the prisoner was taken into the county treasurer's office and the door locked. Then the officers got the crowd out of the hall, when the prisoner was quickly walked through the court room again down the back stairway toward the jail.

As Mathias started after Woodruff a number of men in the scampering crowd called out "Hang him!" "Get a rope!" "Kill him, kill him!"

It was a skittish situation, and no mistake. The pop of a revolver would have caused a rush for the jail.

NOTES.

Bill Woodruff, in jail for perjury, came to Decatur from Atwood and Tuscola, at both of which towns he is known as a tough. He has been arrested frequently.

In the crowd that ran to the jail was a man who had a butcher knife in hand. He didnt use it.

Six officers took Crawford to jail at the noon adjournment. There was no demonstration, beyond the collection of a large crowd.

### How to Break Up a Severe Cold.

*From the Virginia City, Mont., Madisonian.*

When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up, as has several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. For sale by Swearingen & Tyler, druggists. d&w

### The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs Ark., Winter Resort.

A new and elegant stone structure with capacity for two hundred guests, all modern improvements and devices for the comfort and pleasure of patrons, situated in the Ozark mountains, elevation 2300 feet above the sea. Pine forests wild and beautiful scenery, unsurpassed medicinal waters, climate mild and invigorating. Open February 1st. For descriptive pamphlet address Manager Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark. j21-d&w10t

### Wall Paper.

Curtains, Wall Paper and Chinese Mattings in new ideas and excellent quality at bottom prices.

apr2-d&wtf ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE

"How fat I'd get if I had one."

*FREE*—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for { 5/A Five Mile, 5/A Boss Stable, 5/A Electric, 5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL

[illegible] & Sons, Philada., who [illegible] Horse Blankets.

### Medicine and Surgery.

T. B. SPALDING, M. D.

PECATONICA, ILLINOIS.

Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office—Corner of N. Main and Prairie Sts., over Pratt & Co.'s drug office.

jan29-d&w1f

# GO TO THE RACES!

## RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.'S

# CLEARING + SALE!

The Public have Learned to Know it Always

# MEANS BARGAINS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2.50 Boys' Overcoats, | to | close, | at | $1.50 |
| $3.50 Men's Overcoats, | " | " | " | $2.50 |
| $5.00 Men's Overcoats, | " | " | " | $4.00 |
| $10.00 Men's Overcoats, | " | " | " | $8.00 |

These Prices are from 10 to 25 per cent. less than you can buy the same quality of goods elsewhere.

## 100 CHILDREN'S SUITS at $1.50

Worth $2.00 and $2.50.

BIG REDUCTIONS in Reefer Coats and Vests, heavy Underwear, Knit Jackets, Winter Gloves, Caps, etc.

Special Inducements on Heavy Weight Goods in our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $4.00.

We Manufacture the Best Overall, Working Shirts, and Jeans Pants that can be bought.

Working Shirts and Overalls Made to Order.

## An Endless Variety of FURNISHING GOODS.

## RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.

# ASTONISHED!

It is nothing unusual for people who come to our store to buy goods during our grand closing out sale to doubt that we actually give the value in shoes that we advertise. We have actually seen people question the value after the shoe is in their hands. This is not to be wondered at after all, because the simple fact is that

## Like Values Were Never Offered

In any other shoe store. The question now arises, is it not the part of wisdom for you to join the procession of buyers who are thronging our store to enjoy the benefits of this sale. It will last only until we realize cash sufficient to atone for the failure to keep up with the trade which we had every right to expect would come to us during the winter, and which would surely have come to us had the weather been more seasonable. It pays to buy for future use at the great

# FERRISS & LAPHAM

# Shoe Store,

148 East Main Street, Decatur.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.


SARAH BERNHARDT, the French cadaver, landed on American soil yesterday.

THE Burlington (Iowa) *Hawkeye* speaking of tin manufacture says: "The industry has come to stay, and its enemies are simply becoming stragglers in the march of American progress."

DEMOCRATS should read the Chicago *Times* on the situation at Springfield. It is full of encouraging things about how Palmer will soon be elected. The *Times* is long on predictions but may be a little short on facts.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL'S great definition of an "agriculturist" as opposed to a "farmer," looms up grandly in the light of recent political events. Mr. Russell defines an "agriculturist" as one who does not work the farm but works the farmer.

A DELEGATION of Republicans from the "military tract" are in Springfield urging the Republicans to support Streeter for United States Senator They make out a good case for Streeter and give fairly good reasons why this should be done

CLEVELAND and Hill were corralled in the same room at a banquet at the Manhattan Club given by Senator Brown. Hill looked at Cleveland and smiled a wierd sort of smile and Cleveland responded with a smile and a bow. No blood was shed.

THE United States district court at Cincinnati granted and injunction against Typographical Union No. 3, of that city. The court enjoins them from an alleged boycott against the Covington *Commonwealth* because it employs non-union printers

PARNELL has given out that he will ask to have the O'Shea divorce case reopened, which he has a right to do under the law at any time within six months after the trial It is hinted that evidence will be presented by Parnell which will completely overthrow his enemies.

THE Republicans in the United States Senate were too late in making the effort to amend the rules of that body. The Rock Island *Union* truly says that if they "had amended the rules last year, when the necessity first became apparent of providing for the rightful power of the majority, the bill insuring a free ballot and a fair count would now be a law of the land"

THE speech of Justin McCarthy, delivered at Liverpool recently, is accepted as an indication that Mr Parnell will again pass to the leadership of the Irish party by general consent. The REPUBLICAN assumed, in the beginning of this most unfortunate confusion in the Irish party, that either Mr Parnell must be restored to leadership or the Irish cause must suffer seriously

W L. RIBER has been selected by the Mt. Zion town board to succeed Hon. Wash Smith as member of the board of supervisors from that township. Mr. Smith was the chairman of the board, but he has gone up higher, and to-morrow when the board meets in special session a new chairman will be chosen. E. J. Roberts, Democrat, from Illini, is the favorite with the Democrats. Possibly there will be a Republican candidate.

THE fact that Judge Gresham is now in Springfield and will remain there during the week is causing some serious misgivings among Democrats. They fear an alliance in favor of Gresham for United States Senator between the Republicans and the F. M. B. A. men As Gen. Palmer signified his intention in case the Republicans should nominate Gresham for President in 1888, of supporting him, why not send Gresham to the United States Senate by a unanimous vote?

THE resources of the ordinary Democrat is well illustrated in the *Review* this morning. After a glorification over the fact that Boss Democrat Cleveland and Boss Democrat Hill had been induced, by the application of the iron rule of courtesy, to dine on the same lot without once indulging in a physical encounter, the *Review* pitches into Democrat Dana and wants to know what he is "going to do about it." After having done all this it seeks to burlesque the Republicans by saying that "the Republican who now has a good word to say of another can get a situation at some museum"

IN South Dakota it is not the Irish but the Norwegians who are attempting to dictate the policy of a newspaper At Brookings a paper known as the *Ekko*, the opponent of Senator Pettigrew, contemplated the removal of the paper to Watertown, a stronghold of the anti-Pettigrew forces; but his friends, anticipating the change, went in the night and loaded the outfit except the presses on six wagons and carted it to Sioux Falls. The difference between the Irish and the Norwegians is that the Irish repressed the *Irrepressible* with a crowbar, while the Norwegians take time by the forelock and haul the *Ekko* around for accommodation

"OTHELLO'S occupation's gone." He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the rheumatism. Now he only lies down and laughs to think how easily he was cured by Salvation Oil, at 25 cents

Wm. H. Vanderford, Esq, Editor of the *Democratic Advocate*, Westminster, Md., writes, that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Buy it. Try it. 25 cents.

## Joseph R. Mosser Dead.

On the trail over which Death in his relentless march has passed, we are accustomed to look with regret; regret because in that great silent army, strewn along so indiscriminately, there are so many who in life enjoyed the same promising future that we enjoy. They were impelled to duty and activity by the same hopes and ambitions. They were our associates when living; many of them, indeed, were our warm personal friends; they have often divided joys and sorrows with us; they have assisted at the last sad rites of many who went before them, and while engaged in these ceremonies felt just as we felt then, and as farther on we felt when we assisted in laying them away. Truly, there is much of sadness and regret crowded upon us as we contemplate the scene of the dead. But, there is also much of encouragement and inspiration to the living in a sweep of the field of the dead. There are so many whose real characters were not fully appreciated in life. The selfishness of human nature often befogged the glass through which we viewed them, but, when that period, known as death, intervened, which makes the whole world kin and we stand silent and undone before their clay, and the better angels touch us, the pure gold in their lives rises like the morning sun in dazzling brilliancy before us and we realize that—

"Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal,
Dust thou art, to dust returnest,
Was not written of the soul"

We are called upon to chronicle the death of one over whose remains we will all profitably experience these reflections

Joseph R Mosser, who has for thirty five years been well and favorably known to the people of Decatur, and whose goodness of heart and sympathetic disposition has characterized his life, has passed from life unto death Nothing is left of him save that which has passed Among men he has always been a man. His life has been a useful one In it there has been nothing unworthy of emulation but everything to admire In his dealings with his fellowman he has always been moved by the highest sense of honor Every impulse of his nature was on the side of humanity and in the interest of advancing civilization As editor of the REPUBLICAN for twenty-three years, he exerted his splendid energies in the interest of Decatur and Macon county, and to him much of Decatur's remarkable prosperity is due, and he only laid down his work on the REPUBLICAN when he was compelled to do so by a stroke of paralysis He was stricken and rendered helpless as he stood at his post

He filled many positions of trust in the community and in his party and state which attest the confidence his fellows had in his judgment and integrity In all of them he measured up to every responsibility and met every expectation. But DEATH, who has all seasons for his own, cut him down in the prime of life As he falls we but voice the sentiment of all who knew J. R Mosser when we say that the angel gathered from among the flowers one whose life was among the most beautiful for simplicity of character.

## Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press* Yes, they do work women, barefooted women, with little children tugging at their aprons, making nails in Europe. Somehow under protection we make nails and make them cheaply without thus debasing labor.

The manufacture of steel cut and wire nails has increased from 3,568,989 kegs in 1886 to 6,292,676 kegs in 1889, or 75 per cent, nearly.

Under protection exports decline, and we have no show in the markets of the world,

Thus saith the free traders.

And yet the value of domestic exports of cattle has increased from $12,246,455, the average of five years from 1885 to 1889, to $31,261,131 in 1890, or 155 per cent.

Think over this, Mr. Farmer

## Tariff Pictures.

*New York Press*

"While we may do pretty well in the food line and raw material, you know we are nowhere in the reports of manufactured goods." And yet agricultural implements are manufactured goods, and protected iron and steel and lumber and paint and varnish enter into them

The exports of agricultural implements of domestic manufacture increased from $2,119,772 in value in 1886 to $4,216,079, in value in 1889, or 100 per cent

There is no necessity for us to sit up nights worrying over our export trade

The exports of domestic provisions have increased from $97,584,425, the average of five years from 1885 to 1889, to $136,264,506 in 1890 or 40 per cent.

## Letter List.

Advertised letters remaining in the Postoffice February 3, 1891

| | |
|---|---|
| Campbell, John A | Lerlall, Lilia |
| Campbell, Mrs Wm | McGee, Clara P |
| Chamberlain, Dea. W C | Morrell, Grace |
| Berry J D | Runels, Amarita Jane |
| Davis, Alta | Scully, Mrs W J |
| Dunn in Annie | Smith R R |
| Garver W S | Taylor Harry |
| Green, Aurie | Trueblood Tom |
| Hill, Geo W | Vanreed, Bob |
| Harris, Jane | Wells, Mrs Charles |
| Heimmer, G | Wilson, Frances M |
| Howard, E P | Voigt, Frederick |
| Kline, Stella (2) | Young, Lizzie |

FOREIGN

| | |
|---|---|
| Bucheve, Joe | Kaufman, John Wiseman |

FIRMS

| | |
|---|---|
| Dudley & Nelson | Mueller & Louis |

S S. JACK, P M

FOR EARACHE, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelled Neck, and the results of cold and inflammation, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—the great pain destroyer.

# NO QUORUM.

## Only 101 Votes Cast for Senator.

[Special to the REPUBLICAN ]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 4, 2.30 p. m.—For the first time since the balloting for United States Senator began, a quorum was broken to day. Representative Cockrell was sick and unable to be present, and the Republicans and the two F. M. B. A. men, Moore and Taubeneck, refused to vote. The result was, Palmer 101. No quorum having voted the joint assembly adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

MAKING PROPOSALS.

At a late hour last night the F. M. B. A. party submitted to Long Jones and the Republican steering committee the names of A. J. Streeter, John P. Ste'le of Mount Vernon and Representative H. H. Moore of the F. M. B A party with the announcement that any one of them whom the Republicans might endorse would receive the full support of the F. M B A party. The matter is now under advisement. It is confidently expected by the Republicans and F. M. B A. men that some combination will be effected between these two parties this week which will result in the election of a United States Senator

## What the Farmers Say.

Early last fall the *New England Homestead*, of Springfield, Mass, and the *Farm and Home*, published in Chicago, undertook the canvass of farmers' opinions on several political questions on a very large and general scale One hundred and ten thousand postal cards were returned by farmers to these papers answering the questions propounded Some time ago the preferences for Republican and Democratic candidates for president of the United States were collated and published, and now the answers relating to the tariff have been arranged, and these papers in their next issue will publish the following

"A goodly number of ballots were received prior to the November elections, but our readers did not get their interest fully warmed up until December Almost two-thirds of the whole number of votes were received in the first two weeks of that month. This fact is important, as indicating that the result is the sober second thought of farmers, after the smoke of the November elections had cleared away. Another significant point was the effort that was made to get votes for the new tariff and reciprocity. It was but natural that the advocates of protection should bestir themselves, in view of the November elections, while on the same basis the inference is that the believers in a low tariff were for the time being flushed with over-confidence. Every reader will draw his own conclusions but these explanations are only fair to all. The tenor of opinion among the farming public is more readily seen by grouping the returns as follows

| | Will the new tariff help American farming as a whole? | | Will reciprocity with So th America benefit our farmers? | | Will Canadian reciprocity benefit farmers? | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| New Eng | 20 879 | 9 108 | 21 747 | 8 710 | 8 807 | 20 118 |
| Mid States | 18 457 | 22,661 | 22 983 | 9 351 | 8,129 | 27 215 |
| Cen States | 10 812 | 9 258 | 13 410 | 6 090 | 9 106 | 10,473 |
| Northwest | 1 405 | 901 | 1 471 | 654 | 1,241 | 954 |
| Western | 3 773 | 3 634 | 4 078 | 3,125 | 3 842 | 3,333 |
| Pacific | 350 | 116 | 307 | 13 | 76 | 417 |
| South | 1 636 | 3,241 | 3 420 | 1,001 | 1 082 | 2 118 |
| Total | 67,2 8 | 39 133 | 68 407 | 27 743 | 32 902 | 60,337 |

"It will be noted that the New England and Middle States give a heavy majority for the McKinley bill, in the Central and Western States sentiment is more divided. This result is due, if we may judge by the comments of many of the voters, to the fact that the increased protection of farm produce is beginning to make itself felt, more especially in the New England and Middle States, though not yet experienced to such an extent in the less diversified farming of the West and Northwest. Reciprocity with Canada is amazingly unpopular, especially in the Eastern half of the United States, where the competition of Canadian farmers is most felt. It is strange, also, that our Canadian subscribers should be so evenly divided on this point. The tremendous drift toward reciprocity with the countries to the south of us will be generally acknowledged as the most notable revelation of this canvass by the *Homestead* and *Farm and Home* to ascertain the real views of our working farmers on the tariff question. The voting has been very generally confined to farmers, as few postal cards came from the cities."


## Pulmonary Trouble.

It is a scientific fact that the valley of the Mississippi, thought to be a certain cure for consumption, is becoming the seat of pulmonary disease. but why this should be so science has not yet determined, but deaths from colds, consumption, croup, bronchitis, and the like are increasing year by year. It therefore behooves everyone to look carefully after his health and to check the first symptoms of pulmonary troubles If neglected, the consequences are likely to be much more serious than they were a few years ago. In all cases of exposure to a rapidly changing temperature, when caught in the rain or in a blizzard, take a dose of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE at once. It is certain that its results will ward off the worst cold and save the patient from a fit of sickness that otherwise might be fatal. It contains no poison so that a dose that in other medicines would be dangerous, in REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE can be taken not only with impunity but with beneficial results For sale by all druggists, 25 and 50 cents

SYLVAN REMEDY COMPANY,
Sole Manufacturers,
107 Main St. Peoria, Ill.


## THE COUNTY TOWNS.

BLUE MOUND.

Cal Rexmsnyder and Miss Pheba Johnson went to Decatur last night and occupied seats at the Grand.

Prof F. D. Tandy closed his first term in vocal music last evening. He will begin his second term next Tuesday evening with a class of thirty-eight pupils.

Wm. Thomas, who recently sold his property here to Ross Nicholls, is talking of moving to Texas.

Mortimer Johnson and his sister, Orpha, witnessed "Shenandoah" last evening.

I. R. Mills' opening speech in the great murder case is the thing mainly talked about this morning, everyone saying that it was a masterly effort. The general opinion is that Crawford will hang Z

Feb, 4.

MAROA.

Mrs. Belle Alsup will occupy the residence recently vacated by John Happer.

The Good Templar Lodge had their installation of Officers Monday night, and they are as follows James Rammel, C. T., Mrs. Eugene Scott, V T, Mamie Mayall, Sec'y, Arthur Bean, F. S, Eugene Scott, Treas, Lina Bogle, Marshal, Willie Bogle, Guard Henry Hooker, Sentinel, Rev Gibson, Chaplain An interesting program was rendered by the members of the society

Lina Bogle is visiting Miss Hattie Coleman, of Decatur.

James Biddle purchased the Blanchard restaurant and commenced business Feb 2

T D D Fesler has sold his property in the south part of town to Miss Anna Bowden consideration $700.

Wilson Cramer, of Kenney, is visiting his brother, J J Cramer, of this city.

S A Friedman and H H Hoover attended the Wicks sale Tuesday. Mr. Friedman acted as clerk Things sold well

Dan Brintlinger moved his household goods to Decatur Tuesday

Charles O Banion has moved from Warrensburg back to Maroa

Mrs, M Friedman is visiting her son, E Friedman, of Staunton.

Martin Moore has sold his property on Church street to Thomas Cooper. J B

Feb. 4

ELWIN

Miss Laura Leslie went to Decatur Thursday

Dr J Leslie is on the sick list

J W Chew, of Blue Mound, was a visitor here Thursday

Rev Predmore is holding a series of meetings at the U B church

Mrs H McDaniel, of Oreana, is visiting William McDaniel and family.

Amzia King spent Sunday in Macon with Mrs Siehr

Adam Frederick has rented his farm to J N Odor. Mr. Frederick will soon depart for Kansas, where he intends locating

John Ward and Jim Keiff shipped three car loads of hogs from here to Chicago Monday

Mr Thomas Lord, of Decatur, was here on business Monday

Four of citizens went to Decatur Saturday night to see Crawford hung, but were disappointed

Mr Richard Seiber and family and Mr W W Law and family will depart for Fayetteville Ark Wednesday, where they intend locating

Wm McCombs, of Haworth, was here on business Tuesday

TROUTMAN

No ice put up in our town yet

The main topic of the day is the Crawford trial

Uncle Harrison Henson and wife will start for New Mexico to day

R T Friddy will move to the Henry Blenz place next week

J Troutman shipped one carload of hogs from our town last Monday to Chicago

Mr and Mrs Mortlock, of Chicago visited Mr and Mrs Morrison, of Grove City, Saturday and Sunday

Postmaster Troutman bought the Kenny brothers corn, oats and hay and fat hogs They will soon move to their new home near Macon

Sharon Church was insured in the Decatur Mutual Insurance Co Policy lately paid

Farmers quit plowing yesterday

Charles Mortlock and his father from Chicago were in Decatur yesterday on business.

Health of community good Sun.

ARGENTA

The Good Templars elected officers as follows, Jan. 30, 1891

C T—J W Patterson
V T—Lucy Johnson
R Sec—Hattie Fesler
F Sec—John Armstrong
Treas—M R Fesler
Mar—Harvey Dickey
I G—Frank Bennett
Lieut—Sam Hilbrant

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Ed. Augustus, on Jan 29, a girl

Converse of Oreana was in town Monday evening, crossing palms

F Dubois has moved his barber shop around on Main street, where R Clifton had his furniture store Mr C can be found in new quarters in the Gerber building with a full line of stock

H H Tooley has moved out to the place he recently purchased of D. Bowles

G Chenoweth is still on the retired list at this writing

The Masonic brethren are talking up the feasibility and propriety of establishing a lodge at this point

The seats for the C P church are here at last and are being put in place

Mr A B Trovell will move to his new home near Mt Vernon next week

Ed Dickey and wife have got home from an extensive visit to relatives in adjoining counties

The Odd Fellows have work in the first degree next Saturday evening The Rebekahs took in two candidates on Tuesday evening S M

MACON

Charlie Webb and E Pennypacker were in Decatur Friday

N D Hill made a business trip to Moweaqua Thursday

G S Christman made a business trip to Jacksonville Friday

Sheriff Perl was in our city Friday on business

Miss ... Culbertson of Decatur, was visiting in our city last week

George Hight made a business trip to Sullivan Monday

Will Parker and N D Hill were in Decatur Tuesday

Art Fleming has begun the duties of assistant postmaster

Will Carroll cut his hand with a chisel Saturday

Mrs O Brien of Moweaqua, visited Mrs J J Swartz and returned home Monday

G Hammond and J T Ward, of Blue Mound, were in our city Saturday

H Kitch and wife were in Decatur Saturday

J A Daggett and John Combs were in Decatur Saturday

D F Keller came home from Springfield Saturday to visit his family

F E Wilson, who made a trip to Nebraska returned home Saturday

L, Ribling Sundayed with parents in Moweaqua

Miss Katie Herbert was shopping in Decatur Saturday

John Powell left Saturday for a visit in Vandalia

H Flynn of Decatur, spent Sunday with his family.

J. Cotner and James Cook were in Decatur Monday.

Mrs. F. M. Ruby and J. O Hendricks are on the sick list this week.

Joe Fry, of Ottumway, Iowa, is visiting in our city.

W. P. Beaumont, of Moweaqua, was in town Tuesday on business. D.

Feb. 4

## Blue Mound News.

A S McKinnie, of Taylorville, was here yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Winter moved to Decatur Monday.

Mrs Hiram Winter is at Decatur visiting her daughter, Mrs J. L. Montgomery.

Col. Tobe Ward is the auctioneer and Capt. Ed. Wood the clerk at Major Frank Stillman's sale to-day.

Blue Mound has been remarkably quiet during the last ten days Only one man during the time seen on the streets under the influence of liquor, and he was from Decatur.

The late J R Mosser had many warm friends in this part of Macon county, who are now sorrowing on account of his premature death He as always kind and courteous to his friends ever seeming so busy but that he had time to speak a kind word of salutation or give a pleasant look of recognition on meeting or passing them Consequently, all who knew him intimately loved him

The meeting at the M E church is growing in interest There were several persons forward for the prayers of the church last evening Z

Feb 3 91

## Moweaqua News

A sensation was caused on Saturday when George Spencer, a barber of this place, was arrested for disturbing the peace Mr Spencer recently lost his wife and his mother in-law and sister in law have been keeping house for him On Saturday last he took home with him a young woman to whom the women of the house objected and considerable noise was heard neighbors, who rushed out to ascertain the cause, and one of the near neighbors made a complaint to the police and Mr Spencer was arrested His trial was set for Monday, before Police Magistrate F G Penn Mr F C Kitch for the village and Mr Ed Bache for the defense. It was a trial by jury, who after hearing the evidence in the case, at 7 30 o clock p m agreed to disagree and was discharged The case is continued until Friday next

John Hyde has bought out the butchering business of John T Cash

Chas Barding has bought the "Hayden" restaurant

## Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor, Secretary Decatur Grain Co.

Live Stock—Estimated receipts—Hogs 40,000, market higher

Cattle, 12 000, market strong

WHEAT—Feb 95⅛, May $ 99¾, July $ 95⅛

CORN—Feb 51⅞, May 53¾, July 53½

OATS—Feb 44½, May 46¼, July 43¼

PORK—May $10 07, July $10 27

LARD—May $6 05

RIBS May $5 07.


A PURE AND RELIABLE MEDICINE—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves, barks and berries is Burdock Blood Bitters They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria
When she had Children she gave them Castoria

CLOSING OUT!

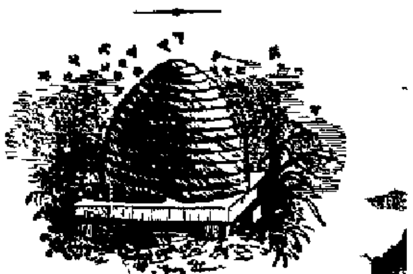
OUR

Entire Stock

REGARDLESS

OF

COST!



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# FROM WASHINGTON.

### The Silver Pool Investigation Becoming Interesting.

### OWENBY STILL IN THE WITNESS BOX.

**Hear-Say Testimony that Must Lead to Further Inquiry—The Wheat Crop in Danger—Fiscal Statement for January—More Indiana.**

**The Silver Pool Investigation.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The testimony of James A. Owenby before the silver pool investigating committee was continued yesterday. Owenby explained that the books to which he referred Monday and which he said were locked up, were ordinary memorandum books.

Owenby was questioned as to his conversation with Donald, the Hanover Bank cashier, in which Donald, according to Owenby's testimony, had told him that certain Senators and Representatives were interested in silver transactions. Owenby offered to give the names, but Messrs. Payne and Rowell objected. Mr. Oates thought the names should be given.

After some discussion Owenby was allowed to proceed. He said he could not properly give the conversation without mentioning names. He thought that seven Congressmen were mentioned in the conversation. Donald stated that these Congressmen were interested in silver through certain parties and institutions, and he mentioned the Fourth National Bank and the Chase National Bank as conducting the dealings for them. Donald also said that Zimmerman & Forshay, August Belmont and Carson & Simonds were interested. The orders for silver were given through them, and it was bought in London, as Donald said, "to cover up their tracks." Donald said that when he had any doubt about the matters he came over to Washington and saw a Representative and also a Senator. He had close relations with the latter. The total amount of silver that was to be bought by the persons interested with Donald was, according to Donald's statement, $1,000,000 worth. He was to share with the others, and was to furnish information from Washington in regard to the chances of silver legislation in advance of the newspapers.

Witness explained a code prepared by Donald for telegraph purposes in regard to legislation.

Witness showed check book of Hanover Bank. The stubs of the checks were missing. This, he said, was done under instruction from Donald. The checks, he said, were presented at the National Bank of the Republic in this city, and a telegram was sent to Donald inquiring if they were good, and on Donald replying, were cashed.

Mr. Payne read a telegram from Donald to witness saying, "Dispatch true, copy received" and asked what it referred to.

Witness replied that it referred to a copy of the Silver bill or a portion of it as it was expected to be reported. In reply to a question he said that the copy referred to was obtained from an outside party, but he would not give the person's name.

Witness gave the committee a letter from Mr. Parsons, requesting him to induce a Mr. Fowler to buy bonds of a silver mine in New Mexico, in which he, Parsons, was interested.

Witness said he exhibited the letter to show his relations with Mr. Parsons, and to show that Parsons thought something of him at this time, although he spoke adversely of him when before the committee.

Witness was questioned further as to conversations with Donald about persons who were speculating in silver, and in repeating the conversation tried to give the names of some members of Congress whom he had heard Donald mention, but the committee would not allow him to do so.

Witness spoke of further conference with Donald as to the agreement between himself, Donald and others for the purchase of six million ounces of silver. The silver was purchased through several firms, among them the Chase and Fourth National banks, August Belmont and others. The firms were not interested in the purchase, but Donald said that they were purchasing silver for certain members of Congress.

Mr. Payne objected to the names of the persons referred to being given.

Witness said that Donald claimed to have personal knowledge that Representative Ketcham, of New York, was dealing in silver. Witness also got information that members of Congress were interested in silver speculation from D. T. Littler. That is, witness mentioned the names and Littler assented to them.

Mr. Payne again objected to witness mentioning names.

Witness said that he had no personal knowledge that members of Congress were speculating in silver.

Owenby was examined concerning the statements made in the interview with Mr. Stevens published in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in which he said a silver pool had been organized. The witness said the interview was substantially correct. His conclusion that there was a silver pool had been reached from what Messrs. Donald, Cunningham and David T. Littler had told him.

Mr. Payne read an extract from the Globe-Democrat interview, quoting Owenby as saying that about $250,000 had been put up by the silver pool for the benefit of Senators and members who were too poor to buy silver.

The witness said he had said something about $250,000, but he did not remember exactly what he had stated.

Mr. Payne asked the witness if that was not bribery, and demanded an answer to his question, and Owenby, bringing a paper in his hand sharply down on the table, said: "I had the information that Mr. Donald had said the amount had been put up."

While the examination was proceeding, Owenby said without solicitation, that he himself had intimated to Senator Cullom that he knew where the Senator could get some silver to speculate with, and if Mr. Cullom did not have any money, he (the witness) could get the silver for him. Senator Cullom, the witness said, had positively "sat down" on him, and he had declined emphatically to have have any thing to do with the speculation.

Several amusing incidents occurred during the examination. One of these took place after Mr. Payne had read an extract from the interview quoting Owenby as saying that the silver pool people wanted nothing to do with the damn fool Democrats, because they would vote their way anyhow.

"What are your politics?" asked Mr. Oates.

"I'm a Democrat," answered the witness.

Great laughter followed, and Mr. Payne asked: "Are you one of the kind of Democrats to which you refer?"

"No," answered Owenby testily, "but I suppose you're that kind of a Republican."

Owenby caused another laugh by stating that he believed the committee had prejudged him; he had come to this belief from what he had read in the newspapers and from his general lack of confidence in politicians.

The witness said, in answer to questions, that he had no personal knowledge of the formation of a pool beyond what he had stated to the committee.

The committee adjourned for the day.

**Fiscal Statement for January.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Treasury Department monthly statement for January, owing to the death of Secretary Windom, was not issued until yesterday.

The reduction in the public debt during the past month of January, as shown by the statement amounted to $18,855,496, and for the seven months of the current fiscal year, or since July 1, 1890, amounted to $41,580,127.

The net cash or surplus in the Treasury, including subsidiary coin, is $70,880,545, against $57,571,812 on January 1 past, an increase of nearly thirteen millions and a half during the month. Of the surplus, National bank depositaries hold $23,859,813, or about half a million less than a month ago.

Government receipts during January past aggregated $37,935,975, against $34,661,158 in January, 1890. Customs receipts reached the high aggregate of $28,897,952, or two millions more than in January, 1890, and internal revenue receipts were $11,253,863, or nearly a million and a quarter more than in January a year ago.

Government receipts from all sources for the seven months of the current fiscal year aggregate $235,398,638, against $217,559,566 during the same period in the preceding fiscal year—an increase of $17,839,090; while expenditures during the past seven months aggregated $204,174,429, against $203,409,634 during the seven months of the preceding fiscal year.

The pension charge during the past month was $1,080,570, and for the fiscal year thus far aggregates $70,081,057 against $63,452,718 for the first seven months of the preceding fiscal year.

**Streeter Interviewed.**

A. J. Streeter, the F. M. B. A. candidate for Senator, has been interviewed by the Associated press as to his views on the financial and economic questions which seem to be agitating some of the people at this time. On the matter of the tariff he takes very positive, and we believe correct grounds, which, however are at variance with the claptrap of the freetrade demagogue. Mr. Streeter says:

I believe there should be a revision of the tariff taxes from time to time; that they should be so adjusted as to give protection where it is most needed, to the end that labor may be better employed. * * * Relief to the farmers cannot be reached through a reduction of the tariff. * * * A reduction of the tariff will not enable the farmers to get a cent more for their corn or cotton or wheat or oats or butter or cheese or pork or beef or lard. If not, and I am sure it would not enhance prices, then are not many farmers being deceived by the tariff hue and cry as a means of relief.

On the point of cheapening what the farmer has to buy, by reducing the tariff, Mr. Streeter holds that if a reduction of the tariff operated to cheapen what the farmer had to buy, it would also cheapen what he had to sell, and would not reduce the amount of debts he has to pay.

He says that after a careful and unprejudiced study of the tariff question, which, he says, some seem to think a winning card in politics, he has come to the conclusion that, as a remedy for starving prices and agricultural depression, a reduction of the tariff is a misleading delusion.

That Mr. Streeter has arrived at such conclusions, is entirely natural. It is the logic of all sound reasoning on this question. The development of the agricultural domain of this country is due to the diversification of other industries by protection. Without protection the great northwest would have been an impossibility. The trouble is that too many acres have been put under cultivation in too short a time owing to the ease with which these western lands are brought under cultivation and the farming industry has gone ahead too fast for profit, but in due time protection will relieve and equalize their conditions, if the hand of the free trader can be stayed.

Mr. Streeter is wise enough to see that a reduction of the tariff means injury to other industries, without benefit to the farmer. He might, with his logic, have gone a step further with safety, and said that a reduction in the tariff below a protection point would work harm to the American farmer. To have arrived at that conclusion would have required no consideration on the part of Mr. Streeter. It has been tried and the disastrous results upon the farmers and other industries is a matter of record in the history of this country, having been especially referred to by President Buchanan and President Fillmore in several messages to Congress.


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# THE EVIDENCE.

## The Jury in the Crawford Murder Trial.

### INSANITY THE PLEA FOR THE DEFENSE

### Witnesses on the Stand—Doctors to be Called in for Expert Evidence—The Opening Statements.

*From Thursday's Daily.*

The trial of W. H. Crawford for his life is now fairly under way in the circuit court in the presence of a great throng of people, including many ladies.

The jury was finally made up yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock as follows:

J. F. Gepford, of Illini township.
J. H. Lourash, of Mt. Zion township.
L. S. Sandage, Macon.
B. J. Rice, Macon.
J. N. Thomas, Macon.
J. W. Pitcher, Macon.
J. H. Cochran, Macon.
W. E. Hawley, Macon.
J. W. K. McClure, Blue Mound.
J. B. Huffmaster, Blue Mound.
John Maloney, Niantic.
L. C. Kizer, Decatur.

In obtaining the twelve men the regular panel of 24 men was exhausted and 100 extra men were brought in from Niantic, Blue Mound, Macon and Maroa, also 20 from Long Creek, but the Long Creek delegation was not called.

THE OPENING STATEMENTS.

The jury having been sworn Judge Vail instructed the jury as to the law applying to juries.

States Attorney Mills made the opening statement to the jury on behalf of the People. He said that they were just entering on the most responsible duty of their lives; that they were to try the most important murder case in the history of Macon county. He spoke of the difficult task it had been to secure the twelve men who were to decide the case now before them. He recited the circumstances and incidents connected with the committal of the murder on August 26, 1890; of how the search was made for Mrs. Mathias, of the finding of the body, and all the surrounding circumstances connected; how the officers intrusted with the case had their clue to the perpetrator of the deed; of the acquaintance of Crawford with the Mathias family for four years past, and the inveterate hatred Crawford had for Col. Mathias since and his endeavors to render every injury possible to Col. Mathias; how Crawford was known to have no regard for law or moral obligation; of his several misdeeds in the past; of his coming back to this city in February last, and of his being charged with burglary. Mr. Mills told of Crawford going to the home of his brother-in-law, Merrit, after the murder, and his conduct while there; of his being found by the officers and his attempted suicidal act.

Mr. Mills said he anticipated from what he had seen and heard that the defense would rely wholly on the plea of insanity for their case, but he thought that line would fail. He did not believe Crawford was any more crazy than was the jury before him. Mr. Mills concluded by saying he wished to see the defendant have a fair and impartial trial; that no advantage would be taken of the prosecution.

A. G. Webber, on the part of the defense, told the jury why and how he stood there as the advocate of Crawford. He was appointed by the court because of the inability of Crawford to employ an attorney, and he and J. H. McCoy had been chosen by the court as the advocates of the prisoner. He read the oath to which an attorney has to subscribe, and said he should endeavor to discharge the duty devolving upon him. He believed that the twelve men before him had been carefully selected, but that Attorney Mills had been a little unfair in spending one hour and thirty minutes in stating what he deems a plain case. He was sorry Mr. Mills had brought up at this stage of the case this wife and mother before the jury, that he charged Crawford with hounding Col. Mathias to satiate his unholy love for the one who is claimed as his victim. Sorry that this honored woman's memory could not have been left sacred. He was not familiar with the details of the murder, but he did not expect to deny that this murder was committed, but that he believed it was done under such circumstances as no sane person would do. Did we ever see a person who would murder the person he loved? And when Crawford was supposed to be dying his words were: "I loved her and hope to meet Lina in heaven." Crawford is a descendant of an insane family, with a sister an inmate of the Feeble Minded Asylum and an aunt in the insane asylum; that he has suicidal intentions, and that he attempts to take the life of his own father. He has had spells of insanity and has suffered from a sunstroke; but be as an attorney did not stand here to whip justice but that justice may be done. We as attorneys have never been able to get a consultation with the prisoner, never could get anything out of him. They expect to prove Crawford not in his right mind. If we are unable to prove him insane and he is punished he should feel as though it was due to the ignorance of the attorneys. He read from the decisions of the Supreme court the law on insanity. They expected to have physicians examined to prove his insanity. He believed that Crawford's action clearly proved insanity. Crawford insists that there is an electric current turned on him while in jail, so that he can see all the note of his past life. Mr Webber spoke thirty-five minutes and made as fair a statement as could be expected for his client.

### Testimony for the Prosecution.

The court room was crowded this forenoon when court convened. Everything being in readiness the witnesses for the State were called and sworn. The defendant's attorney asked for a motion to separate the witnesses, which was overruled.

Fred Mathias testified: My name is Fred Mathias; live with my brother on West Edmund street, corner of Union; have lived with my brother seven years; I am married; was living with him in August last; knew Mrs. Lina Mathias. She had three children, all girls, the oldest about seven years old. Was working with my brother last August, was a partner with him; Alva Hawkins was working for us. Remember the day of the killing of Mrs. Mathias. I saw her on the 26th of August last; saw her about dusk; left her in her room reading to her children; she was dressed in a red dress. When I returned I saw nothing strange about; I went to my room and retired; did not see Mrs. Mathias; first learned that Mrs. Mathias was not in the house when I was awakened by the children crying for their mother; did not see any evidence that she had retired. About 5 o'clock I started to hunt for her; went to see Mrs. Boone on Water street, but could not find her; went back to the house; saw Mr. Andrew Williams; he asked about Mrs. Mathias; I went with him to Pugh street, one block north of the house; went west with Mr. Williams about a block and went through a gap in the fence into an open field; it was a plowed field; it had rained the day before. I entered the field at the gap and found Mrs. Mathias lying in the field, dead, about forty feet from the gap. The fence of the field is on the north side of Pugh street. Mrs. Mathias laid near the fence. The ground was tramped hard about the body; the body laid stretched; saw indications of blood; big spot of blood, pretty well scattered; it was about 18 inches across the pool; Mrs. Mathias' head lay about 18 inches south of the blood; the place tramped about was about eight feet square; I took a good look at the wound in the throat; her health had been good; she was dressed the same as the evening before, in a red dress; she had on a small cloak; it was one of the children's; she wore no other outer garment; I noticed tracks going west; there were a man's tracks and a woman's tracks; they went about 140 feet west; it looked as though they had stopped at a cultivator in the corn field; they had gone west to the cultivator and then went east to where the body was found. The body was found in Macon county, Illinois, on the morning of the 27th of August, 1890. Did not examine the wound. Col. Mathias was away from home; he left home on the Monday morning before; he was in the lightning rod business.

Cross-examination. I am 27 years old, born in Indiana; am of German parentage; name is spelled Mathias; we spell our name the same way; have lived in Decatur about 8 years; have not been in Decatur all the time; I was staying with Col. Mathias on the afternoon of Aug. 26, 1890. Mrs. Mathias' full name was Lina Mathias.

Alva Hawkins, A. J. Williams and P. R. Williams testified to the finding of the body and described the state of the ground, showing that there had been a struggle.

Thursday afternoon at the reopening of court further testimony was offered against W. H. Crawford by the People.

Anderson Bradley cross-examined. The steps coming from the cultivator were longer than those going to the cultivator.

Jesse Bendure testified: Was coroner in August last, was called at 6 35 a. m Aug. 27, found the body lying on the left side, there was quite a pool of blood north of the head, there were evidences of a struggle at the spot, I believe the body had been moved after death; noticed the cut in the neck, the jugular vein and the wind pipe were cut through. Witness identified the dress worn by Mrs. Mathias. There was no bonnet or hat found with the body; the little cloak was partly under her head.

Cross-examination: When I got to the scene there were eight or ten persons there. The blood pool was two feet from the body. The cape was under the body, think the cloak was put under her head for a pillow.

Peter Perl testified. Identified the clothing shown as that taken from the body when, with the assistance of Bendure and Bradley, witness dressed the body. Believe the cut on the neck caused death in two minutes.

Dr. H. D. Heil testified: Was county physician last August. Saw the body at Perl's office, examined it and the wounds, did not see any marks other than the cut, think the wound must have been made with one stroke. With such a cut life might last for half an hour. A person would not be able to speak after receiving such a cut, and death would result from hemorrhage.

Cross examination: A person could not turn over after the loss of much blood, only as done involuntarily as in a struggle; don't think one could put a pillow under his own head after getting such a cut.

Colonel Mathias testified: I am 39 years old; I was the husband of Lina Mathias; was married eight years, and have three girls, aged 3, 5 and 7 years; know the defendant; first knew him four years ago; lived then on East North street; was engaged in hauling hay; Crawford worked for me two months: I discharged him; I had the defendant arrested last February. The ground of his arrest was for breaking into my house. The trial was before 'Squire Hammer. My wife was present and testified in the case. She appeared before the grand jury in the same case. The defendant was in jail from February until June. Defendant was in Jacksonville after that. The first time I saw him afterwards was on Saturday before the killing, on East Main street, near Bachman's store. My wife was in Bachman's. It was about 2 o'clock. My wife came from Bachman's store to me at Millikin's bank where I was in the buggy. Defendant came west on Main street and partly followed her and then crossed the street. I was in the hay and lightning rod business. I went to Bethany the next Monday morning; was there when I heard of my wife's death. Her health was not firstrate, having been sick a few days. When I came home she was dead.

Cross-examination. Her name was Lina Mathias, that was all her name. Crawford came across the street; crossed behind my wife. There was nothing said or done between my wife and Crawford.

Mrs. Emma Peters testified. She saw Crawford at the Mathias home on Feb. 13, 1890, and saw him kick in the kitchen door, then saw Mrs. Mathias come to my house near by, bringing one of the children with her. Crawford came after her and appeared as if he was going to strike her.

Miss Clara Peters testified: Witness saw defendant at Mathias's house Oct. '89, looking in at the window, then saw him enter; don't think Mrs. Mathias was at home; saw him in February following kick in the kitchen door, and saw him attempt to strike Mrs Mathias as she came away. She appeared very much frightened. Witness identified Crawford.

Harry Stickel testified: I am 18 years old; was staying at Mathias' place in October, 1889. Saw defendant at the house Oct. 3, '89; Mrs. M. had gone to the grocery store; heard a voice in the hall and saw Crawford there; asked him what he wanted; he said it was none of my business. Then Mrs. Mathias, who had returned, came to the hall. Crawford pushed me against her. I went to get a brick, and Crawford took it away from me. I went stairs to get a revolver; couldn't find it, although it was there in the morning. Crawford left then; last saw him in the orchard.

Cross-examination: I am a nephew of Mrs. Mathias; was visiting there in October, '89. When Mrs. Mathias came to the door she asked Crawford what he wanted; don't know what he said.

Ben Merritt testified: Lived last August on Mr. Elser's farm, nine miles from Decatur; am a brother-in-law of the defendant; remember the killing of Mrs. Mathias; saw Crawford on the Saturday previous. He left my house the next Monday morning; was dressed same as now; can't tell whether he had on cuffs or not; next saw on Tuesday or Wednesday morning—the same day the officers came. I heard Crawford at the pump that morning. Witness described his house as to location of doors, and said that Crawford looked as if he was tired and nervous. * * Crawford came to witness, who had gone to the timber to work, and defendant wanted witness to go with him further into the timber. He refused to go. On the way back to the house Crawford spoke of Al. McGoodwin and said if they kept on fooling somebody would get hurt; that he had been in jail once, but if he went there again he would go dead. * * While at the house Crawford said he was going back to Waverly, that he would give a dollar to be there. Here the witness told of the approach of the officers, the movements of Crawford to escape and his attempted suicide by cutting his own throat. After he fell it was an hour or more before he was taken into the house. He was asked if he had murdered Mrs. Mathias. He nodded his head. Crawford staid all night at my house, and the next day was brought to the Decatur jail.

Cross-examination: Don't think Crawford was watching for anybody while at my house. Witness explained more in detail what had been said when Crawford had used pencil and paper, giving reasons why he had killed Mrs. Mathias.

Re-direct: I said that he looked a little queer after we got into the timber. I did not notice it in his eye. His face looked a little flushed.

Ed. Leech and Samuel Weitzel, two of the officers, who aided in the arrest of Crawford, testified. They told how they had searched for Crawford, and had cornered him at the Merritt place. Officer Leech testified: I was police officer. Was so on August last. I remember about the finding of the body of Mrs. Mathias. I was detailed with some officers to go to Ben Merritt's house; started about 10 o'clock. Brockway, Weitzel and Dillehunt went with me. We learned that Crawford was at Merritt's. We left the team at Sites'. We went up the lane through the cornfield. Brockway and I went to the barn lot; gave a signal to the others to come up. Brockway got to the garden; I came up from the east. I came through the gate about 15 feet from the porch. As I got to the gate Crawford came to the porch, he started to run; I called him to halt. Brockway was in the garden; saw him reach up to his pocket, had my revolver in my hand, saw him make the move across his throat, he fell next to the garden fence, was not over 15 feet behind when he fell. After he fell he was kind of on his face. Merritt said: "Don't shoot him." I noticed the razor, I saw the fresh blood and the dry blood. I took the time when he cut his throat. It was three minutes to one o'clock. I saw him fall, and soon saw he had cut his throat. Did not see Dillehunt, did not hear him speak, heard officers speak. They said he was dying, that he would soon be dead. Dillehunt and I went to Oakley; got back about half-past three; staid there until 8 or 9 o'clock that evening. I brought him in next day. Did not attempt to converse with him, either in the evening or when bringing him to Decatur.

Adjourned to 9:00 Friday morning.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Hiram Dillehunt: Witness described going to Merritt's and getting to the house. Saw Crawford sitting near the door; saw him go out of door; next saw him under the fence. Blood was running from his throat. Merritt said "why did you shoot him?" Told Merritt he had done it himself as he did Mrs. Mathias. Saw the razor with blood on it, fresh and dry. [Here identifies the razor.] Went to Oakley with Leech; came back again; Crawford was in bed.

Cross-examined: Witness reiterated same statements as on direct examination. There was no shot fired at Merritt's; identify the razor by the blood on it. Staid at Merritt's till 10 o'clock at night. [Nothing new elicited from this witness.]

Re-direct: About the time I saw Crawford go out of the east door I heard Mrs. Merritt say, "My God, Will, they have got you."

John Brockway: Was one of the four officers that went to Merritt's. Witness corroborated the statements of the other officers. I heard a woman "hollering," "They will catch you! they will catch you!" She was in the house at the time. As he came from the porch he had both hands up as though putting then in his vest pocket; heard Weitzel say "Halt." Leech called to me, "Here he is, he has cut his throat." I noticed the razor. [Witness here made the same statement as the preceding officers and also identified the razor.] I do not think the dry blood could have got in that condition if it had been from the cut on his own throat. Crawford showed no signs of life for half an hour. Was standing close to him when he showed signs of life. Nothing was said to him until after Leech and Dillehunt left; Weitzel asked him if he knew him, and he nodded his head; he made motion as if he wanted water. (Witness corroborates Weitzel's testimony as to conversation with Crawford and Crawford writing on paper.) I answered the statement Crawford wrote. (Witness identified the papers shown him.) After he had written the last time I asked him if he cut Mrs. M.'s throat with the same razor; he nodded his head; (objected to; overruled.) After this he sank down, and it was nearly an hour before Crawford made an effort to get up; we helped him and he got on the porch; he fell and laid for 15 minutes; afterward we got him to the bed.

Cross-examined: Same statement as the other officers and as to consultation of several officers to send parties out to find Crawford. All the officers were detailed to hunt for Crawford. I don't know of my own knowledge that any one else was sent out. [Same statement as to what was done at Merritt's house as on cross examination of Weitzel.] I don't think Crawford was conscious when Dillehunt asked Weitzel about the razor being the same one he killed Mrs. Mathias with; did not tell Crawford that we came to witness: the writing done was at the request of the officers. Crawford did not at any time make a request to make a statement. There was something asked by Mrs. Merritt if we thought he would. Mrs. Merritt asked him if he thought he was going to die; this was before he wrote any; he was very weak at the time; we all believed he would die. The conversation about his dying was while he was trying to write; it all occurred in 15 or 20 minutes. Some one asked Mrs. Merritt why he was arrested. [Statement as to conversation with Crawford same as Weitzel.] We considered him as a prisoner. He asked that a doctor be sent for.

Ed Leech re-called: I heard something said by Mrs. Merritt. She said, "Run, run Bill, they are after you."

Harry Midkiff testified: Know Crawford. Sometime in September term I was requested to go to the jail and see Crawford. I went to see him. It was before he was brought to the court room the last time. He was sitting on the bed. I asked him if he wanted to see me. He hesitated and he said: "I have killed the best friend I ever had, and I expected to die." Wanted me to tell Mr. Mills he wanted to be brought—(Objected to; overruled.) He said: "I told Mr. Mills I killed Lina and I expected to die for it."

Cross-examination: Mr. Manzy told me Crawford wanted to see me. He recognized me when I went to the cell. He spoke in a whisper. After he said he had killed his best friend I asked him why he had killed her, and he said, "I was drunk." He seemed at this time to be as usual, as I saw him every day. He was able to sit up. He intimated to me that he wanted to plead guilty. Did not say he was sorry he did not die when he cut his throat. He said, "I want to die; I have killed the best friend I ever had." Never talked with him while I was around the jail. He told me he had told Mr. Mills he had killed Lina. He did not say he wanted to get hung.

THE CONFESSIONS.

The state's attorney here offered in testimony the scraps of paper written by Crawford. (Objected to; overruled.) The State's Attorney read the papers:

No. 1 read:—I love her. I was insane, and I hope to meet her in heaven.

No. 2—I was out of my head at the time.

No. 3—Send for me a doctor. Send for my brother and his wife.

No. 4—Sister don't grieve. I will try to meet you in heaven. Hope to meet Lina.

Attorney Mills here introduced in evidence the razor and the clothes worn by Mrs. Mathias. (Objected to; overruled.)

Here the prosecution closed at 10:40 a. m.

### Evidence for the Defense.

Attorney Webber stated that some witnesses were absent from the county and in Morgan county and asked for attachments. The Judge said if subpeonas had been returned he would issue attachments. The witnesses for the defense were then sworn.

Wm. H. Crawford, Sr., testified: Was born in 1822; am the father of W. H. Crawford, the defendant; have four living children; two are here in court, one I don't know where, one is in Lincoln, in the Feeble Minded Institution; she is of unsound mind; she has been there nearly four years; I had six sisters; one of them was insane; had insane spells, some of them would last six months, some only a few days; she was often vicious, sometimes the other way; she would want to kill her father and mother; they were affectionate; she tried to kill her parents twenty times or more; she is dead; don't know how she died; she had a watcher; sometimes was confined in a room; I had a boy who died four years ago; he died here; he had fits; showed fits at an early age; he was 18 or 19 years old when he died; insane a good share of the time; he got better; I saw nothing wrong with him for four or five years; he was very feeble and showed no vicious character; he was seven or eight years old before he was capable of doing any thing; he died of two or three diseases—my youngest child showed same symptoms; it died at three years of age. W. H. Crawford, Jr.'s, mother had good health; she had a sister that was insane; it was just for a short spell at a time; this lasted for five or six years; don't know of others, except what my wife told me; I took the defendant to be off at times; this has been growing on him for two or three years; I could see he was out of mind; he was vicious; sometimes he would sit and pick his fingers; I never saw him have these spells when he was drinking, it would be when he was idle; the first I knew of his condition was about three years ago; coming from work he laid hold of me and said he was a mind to kill me right there; he said, "What have you been saying and doing about me?" I have thought at times he was off his balance; there had been no unpleasantness; it was after dark. I went off in another direction and afterwards he came in. Next morning I spoke to him about it; he said he knew nothing of it; several times afterwards he would be vicious. Sometimes he would sit and do nothing. At other times he tried to do same things. (Witness repeated an account of these actions.) I have seen him off, with other people, and would tell them to let him alone, it would pass off. I have talked with him in jail: he would not talk about anything; would say that an electric current was turned on him and all the world knew what was going on. I do not believe him to be right now. I knew Mrs. Mathias. She and W. H. Crawford were very intimate. The last time I saw them together was about a year ago. I have carried notes from Mrs. Mathias to him, and from him to her; carried a letter to him three or four years ago; the last time was over a year ago; she gave me an open note; I gave it to him; soon after that I saw them together. I rode with my son to near where Mathias lived; he stopped and got out, and he went down the alley; saw a lady come out and talk with him; she came up to the buggy and both got in and rode away together. They were always friendly to each other. I recollect of meeting my son near Stoner's drug store a few days before Mrs. Mathias was killed; I also met him near the corner of the park; he pulled out three letters; I looked over the letters and he put them back in his pocket. We had a talk. Saw Mrs. Mathias a few days before her death; saw him and her together; I saw Mrs. M.; I was 30 or 40 yards away; I noticed them walk along together; saw nothing but ——. I know it was Mrs. M.; they walked only a little distance. I know of my son having a sun stroke four years ago; it was bad, he could not do anything for several days. I never saw anything like fits; he was often delirious; I never saw him once when he had been drinking. I met him and Mrs. M. after night on East North street walking together; I had a talk with him; he fell out, and talked angry. Mrs. M. went away. He went home next day; said he knew nothing of it; remembered walking with Mrs. M., but knew nothing of seeing me. I have seen off his mind; he would sit down idle sometimes; he would go to bed and cover himself all up. I told him next morning about it; he said he knew nothing about it. He drinks too much; I never saw him have these spells when he had been drinking.

The cross-examination of Mr. Crawford is in progress this afternoon.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 30.

W. H. Crawford, sr., cross-examined for two hours and a half:

I have children by more than one wife. My present wife is not the mother of the prisoner. I had five brothers and six sisters. One sister had something wrong in her mind. She was the only one. She was about 16 years old when we first noticed anything wrong. She was married at 19, had two spells before marriage. She lived near Centralia, lived there a good many years She went to Texas in the year 1851 or '52. I never saw her since. She had several spells before she was 19; was confined at the house; never sent to insane hospital. I was about 12 years old; don't know anything about insane spells. These spells would last 24 to 48 hours. She would partially recover. They were called spasms. She had spells of praying and other such ways She would at times try to kill her father and mother, would use the big iron poker. She went to Texas with her husband. I understand she was the mother of 13 children. Some of her children had spells and died young. She is now dead. Other sisters had 8 and 10, neither was crazy. The younger sister had one, the others 8 or 10 a piece. Three brothers married. They were fathers of 10 or 12 children each; none of them crazy. Other brother had 6 children. I am the father of 15 children; one daughter, the defendant and two others not sound. The girl at Lincoln is a full sister of William. She will be 19 in June. She had fits all her life. I consider her feeble-minded. I don't know positively the difference between insanity and feeble-minded. I think I may know the difference. I called my daughter feeble-minded. In her business she would do things she knew nothing about. I have seen a similarity. She would be timid; he the reverse. They did not act much alike. She was harmless; could not care for herself; when she had fits would last two or three hours; sometimes it would be two or three months between the times. There was no jury to determine her sanity. The judge gave me an order to take her to Lincoln; she could not do anything. My youngest child was a boy; full age of W. H. It had spasms; died at the age of three or four. The defendant was born in April, 1866. He had fits, but not so often as the others He is the oldest child by my second wife. Never noticed anything wrong until about four years ago. He has not been living at my home for three or four years. I first noticed something wrong when he first showed viciousness towards me. Saw him fall off a horse; saw him in an hour, he said he did not know what was the matter, he had not been drinking. The next time I can think of he was on the street with a woman, this was about two years ago or more. I saw him with Mrs. Mathias on the street, she went home; he talked with me He had a spell and fell down on the street. Think he grabbed at Mrs. M. I came on up town. Mrs. M. said "Excuse me," and passed on toward home. He got up and I told him he had better be at home. I saw him have another spell in the city about 18 months ago. This was in the north part of the city. He caught hold of me, didn't think there was anything wrong, only his eyes seemed strange. He appeared rational until this came on him. He went home and I went afterwards. He was all right the next day. He did not remember anything about it. He would be all right when he did not have these spells; do not regard him as dull, never took any steps to find out whether he was insane or not, have seen him but little for the past year. After he came back I next saw him on the north side. I don't know how many days before the murder, but not long. I did not notice anything wrong at the time. The next time I saw him was the Monday before Mrs. M was killed. I saw him with Ben Merritt in town. I did not see anything wrong at that time. I was with him one-half hour or more. I thought he was a little off. He handed me three letters from Mrs. Mathias. I thought he was off because he talked with me about Mrs. M. I had seen him same day with Mrs. M, did not see him on Tuesday or Tuesday night, did not say to him, "If you are going to do it, do it quick and get away." (Objected to and overruled.) I thought he was entirely off when he showed me the letters. I advised him to burn the letters. He said: "I am going to return the letters to Mrs. M. and exchange rings" This did not indicate insanity. He said he was about to marry, and she had written "to me for God's sake to wait until she could see me." He had seen her and she had agreed to exchange rings Nothing he said indicated insanity. I carried to town the letters. He said he was going back that night. That was the last time I saw him until after Mrs. M was killed. I thought he was able to take care of himself. This was a little after dark. This was at the corner of Eldorado and Front streets. Did not see him for a month. I have not spoken to him a word about this matter. I went and had a conversation with him two weeks ago. The last time I saw him he told me that electricity was turned on him. The first time was about a month ago or three ago. He told me this twice. He said they had it turned on him all the time. It was so hard on him that he had to lie down. I carried notes between W. H. C. and Mrs. M. I carried two notes from him to her, and three from her to him. The first one from him was when Col. M. lived on East North. Don't know how long this was before he and I went in the buggy. It was after I took the note that I rode with him. When we rode we stopped about two blocks —— and two east, in an alley. He asked me to hold the horse. He went up the alley a block. I saw a woman come out and speak to him, and then they both came back. I asked him where he was going. I held the horse. I got out of the buggy, and they got in and drove off. I told them that this thing had better be stopped. She was dressed neatly; don't know the color of her dress. I don't know his condition on the day of the murder. Never knew him to have these peculiar spells when he drank. Besides these spells he appeared to be rational. I did not see him on Tuesday. I don't know of his having a spell for a year before this. These spells would last one-half hour.

Mrs. Ben. Merritt testified: My name is Anna Merritt, sister of W. H. Crawford. I have seen him a great portion of the time for four years past. I don't think he has been right since this occurred, and often before this, but said nothing. When his younger brother died, I told my husband I believed he was not right. The first time I noticed anything, he got mad and abused me. He said I had been telling Mrs. M. he was insane. He got over it and played with the baby. His face and eyes looked strange. He seemed to brood over something. He has had trouble with father. I have noticed the conduct of my brother since this offense was committed more than I ever did before. I don't think he is right in his mind. I am no doctor, but I don't think his mind is right. He would go to work with my husband, maybe he would come back, sit and pick his fingers, and sometimes would go off and stay 24 hours Nothing was said to cause this. At time of talk about Mrs. Mathias his eyes did not look right. He has threatened to kill me and kick, but has made no attempt One time when at work with father he came home and in reply to a question he said it was none of my business. If he had not been my brother I would have been frightened I went to a neighbor's; when I came back he was mad. My opinion was he was crazy. He had no reason to do as he did. He would get up in the night at 10 or 11 or 12 at night; he would come down. He would pick his fingers; maybe he would drink coffee and eat. He said he could not sleep. He did not sleep in the day time. He would do this two or three times a week. He would eat his supper regular when he would get up and drink coffee. He was nervous. He had not been drinking. This has occurred since our brother died. This was occurring every night or two. He has never been cheerful for the last year or two, He has been worse for the last year or two. He would never tell me the cause I saw him on Sunday previous to the murder of Mrs. Mathias. I was looking for him; my husband and I went to Mr. Park's and found him there. He spoke as unconcerned as though he had seen us every day. We had not seen each other for six months. That is the way he would act when he had these spells; on other times he was very friendly. There was never anything happened to cause the spells. I think on Sunday he had something on his mind; he acted very queer; I don't think he was sane, He acted strange about going home with us. He was not sociable at all. He was sitting in the chair apparently studying. He acted unnatural. He staid till Monday. He went off early; he started away; he said he was going to his half brother; bid me good-bye. He got up twice during the night and got a drink. I was acquainted with Mrs. Mathias. I met her in the new square on show day a year ago last summer, I saw her get in a buggy at the English Lutheran church They went west. Don't know how long they were gone. It was about 11 o'clock. Hattie Lowry was with her. She left her children with Miss Lowry. Don't know why she went. The last time I saw them together was Christmas a year ago. I saw them on Condit street. I went with my brother. Mrs. Mathias came after. It was by appointment. Their feelings were friendly. I saw Mrs. Mathias the last time about two weeks before the murder. I think they were friends at this time, I knew this from what she said. I knew she bought a ring for him about eight months before. I remember my brother coming to my house on the day of the murder. He had a sane, sober appearance. He had nothing to say. He had appearance about the same as for last six or eight months. It has been my brother's shirt since mother died, It was nothing unusual. I remember the occasion of the officers coming to the house. (Here witness described officers same as witness for state.) He had been sober all morning; had nothing to say. On approach of officers I said "who was that?" I said it was Dillehunt. Was so frightened did not know what I said. I didn't know he had a razor. It was 20 minutes before I went out to see him. Some one said he was coming to. I never heard him desire to make a statement. Officers were around. Several neighbors said he would die, He could hear them say it. I asked him if he thought he was going to die.—He noded his head. He wrote the message to me while I was by him. He wrote them a few minutes before he said he was going to die. I have talked with him since the arrest but not about the case. He would tell me there was electricity turned on him. He has told me that since he has been in the court house many times. I saw him about a month after his being in jail. This was after Mr. Ewing had been appointed counsel. He would tell me electricity was turned on him. Don't remember his telling me he saw vision; said some one on top of jail and to hush. Have had no talk with him since this trial began If I go to say anything to him he will tell me to hush that electricity was turned on him. Think from his talk that he was insane. (Witness made same statement as previous witness about having sister in Feeble Minded Institute.) Think from what I have heard they were epileptic fits she has. (Made same statement as preceding witness about brother who died four years ago.) Don't know anything about father's or mother's sister only from what I have heard.

Cross-examination. I am 37 years old; a full sister to W. H. Crawford, has made his home with me for four years, three years since I saw anything wrong with him. He seemed to be a healthy young man. Did not see him very much. He was a strong healthy child Has been sick some with lung fever, measles, &c. Then lived on East North street in Decatur We lived there when I first thought he was wrong. (Witness made same statement about his being angry, about what he said as on direct examination.) The first thing he said he wanted me to take a letter to Mrs. Mathias. Told him I would not, as he and she was running the thing too steep. He got mad soon after. He got up and looked wild out of his eyes and looked strange. This lasted for an hour. After he got over his mad spell he was all right. Can't say what insane is; am no doctor. Don't think he knew what he was saying or doing. Have carried letters to Mrs. Mathias for him as many as a dozen times Have seen him have a fuss with father, in front of the house He shoved pa off the walk. They were talking together. Don't know what he said to pa. He went to the house and sat down. Would not talk. Have seen him have four cramping spells, after which he would be sober and not eat much. Never saw anything wrong besides the ones spoken of. Never saw anything of his being mad only these two times. I made the remark that he was not right. Think I know of other times besides these instances when he did not know right from wrong. He would come back from work and would say nothing, but set by the stove and mope. Don't know whether he knew right from wrong at these times. Suppose he did know. Don't know of any time when I thought he didn't know right from wrong. Was a witness before the coroner's jury. Never saw an insane person. Don't know whether he is insane. Don't remember being asked at coroner's jury if he had even been crazy or if anything was wrong. Believe I said before the coroner's jury that I did not notice anything wrong that morning. Did say that he looked just as he always did when he was getting over a big drunk. He would have these spells when he would be drinking. He has been drinking hard for a year or more before the killing of Mrs. Mathias. Think he was drunk not oftener than once in two or three. Saw nothing wrong on the morning after he came, only same as when he has these spells. When he talked he talked rational. He came to my house that morning at 4 o'clock. He has come to my house at all hours of the night. He was in the habit of covering up his head at all times of year. He was at the pump only few minutes. (Witness related W. H. Crawford's actions at the pump and as he came into the house.) He came out to breakfast. I spoke about his shirt being pretty rough. Asked him where his cuff was. He said he must have lost it. There was no blood on it. Noticed on Sunday that he had a nice shirt on. I was talking about his having trouble. Told him hoped he would keep out of trouble. I said Lina stuck to him when he was in trouble and now hoped to keep out of trouble. He said he would stick to Lina till he died. He knew where Ben was. He and the little boy went to the timber. Came back and laid down near the door He came out and ate dinner. He said nothing. Noticed that he did not eat as much as usual. He went after dinner and sat down near the door. He could see the gate north of the house. He sat there for 20 minutes. I was not watching the gate. I was in the kitchen. I saw the officers. Knew Dillehunt when I saw him. I threwed the dishes on the table.

Adjourned to 9 a m. Saturday.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

THE H. H. Hoover farm of 300 acres near Maroa has been sold for $15,000 to Mr. Suttle, of Kenney.

THE alarm of fire this morning at 8 o'clock was caused by soot aflame in a chimney at the Randolph Simpson residence on Haworth avenue. No damage. The department turned out.

PROF. LUTZ, of the May Festival chorus of Decatur, has extended to the singers of Mattoon an invitation to sing in in that chorus, which will be held here in May.

IT is said that Rev. Dr. Vosburgh, now located at Elgin, Ill., has received an offer of $5,000 a year to become the pastor of a Baptist church in Chicago. He will probably accept.

CONDUCTOR BEN MICHAELS, of the I. C. road, has been suspended from the service to await inquiry into the cause of the recent wreck at Ramsey. Michaels was the conductor of the wrecked train.

A COMPETITIVE drill is being arranged between the J. L. Crane Camp, of Springfield, and the Isaac C. Pugh camp, of Decatur, Sons of Veterans, at the annual state encampment of the G. A. R. to be held in this city in April.

DR. L. S. WILCOX, of Champaign, Internal Revenue Collector for this district, and Miss Nina Irvin Dickenson, of St. Louis, were married at Jacksonville yesterday. The ceremony took place at the home of Maj. James M. King, uncle of the bride.

JACOB HAWKINS, a lad of 17, residing five miles northeast of Maroa, has been indicted at Monticello for carrying concealed weapons. The arrest was effected by Constable David Hoff, who brought Hawkins to Decatur last evening, when Sheriff Perl put him in jail. Hawkins was taken to Monticello by the Piatt county sheriff.

SILAS LONG, who has been the chief teacher at the Ewing Bicycle Headquarters for a year or more, has received a flattering offer to enter the employ of the Gormully & Jeffry Bicycle Manufacturing Company, at 222 to 228 North Franklin street, Chicago. He has accepted the offer, and in a few days will enter upon his duties. The Chicago firm will find Mr. Long a useful and reliable man, a hard worker and a courteous gentleman. The firm's specialties are the Rambler, the Champion and other wheels of various patterns.

### WANT IT STOPPED.

Legislation Suggested to Check Tolls at Lincoln Monument.

Representative Anderson has introduced a bill in the Illinois House to provide for custodian at the Lincoln Monument in Springfield who shall be appointed by the Secretary of State, and who shall receive a salary of $1200 per year. The bill provides for the collection by the custodian of no fee whatever for admission to any part of the monument in which visitors are allowed and prohibits the sale of pictures or other mementoes at the monument. Mr. Anderson is aware that the objection to be urged against his bill will be that the state has no authority, for the reason that the monument is under the control of the Lincoln Monument Association and not of the state government. To meet this objection he has prepared and introduced another bill, making it unlawful for any monument association in this state allowing the charging of an admission fee for visiting the monument, or to allow the sale of any photographs, curios, etc., on the grounds belonging to the monument association.

### The Goodwin Divorce Again.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin forwards the REPUBLICAN the following clipping from the Chicago *Daily News* of January 24, with the request that it be published:

WEIL.—Judge Tuley granted a divorce to Mrs. Nellie Weil, who is a daughter of the Rev. W. R. Goodwin, pastor of the Methodist church at Austin. Dr. Goodwin was one of the witnesses in the case, and told the court about his daughter's marriage and her return to the home of her parents on account of the conduct of her husband.

Mrs. Weil, who is young and pretty, said she was married in July, 1888, at Jacksonville, Ill., to Meier Weil, and lived there with her husband until October last. He became infatuated, she said, "with a Miss Ada G. McClelland, who was a music teacher. He took the teacher out buggy-riding and made her numerous presents.

"I accused him of misconduct with Miss McClelland," said the wife, "and he admitted it. He persuaded me not to leave him, and on his promise not to repeat the offense, I lived with him awhile longer, but he did not reform and I returned to my parents."

Other witnesses gave testimony regarding Weil's relations with the teacher and a Miss Annie Gregory that established the wife's right to a decree.

### Indictments Against Major Emery

*From Saturday's Daily.*

The January grand jury made its final report to Judge Vail yesterday afternoon. It found a total of sixty indictments, fifteen of which are against Major C. F. Emery, charging embezzlement in handling money for parties at Ithaca, N Y. In this matter, which has been in dispute between the Major and his creditors since he failed in making loans on Dakota land, the Major says he invites complete investigation. He says he will convince any fair-minded jury that his transactions were open and square, with no intention of defrauding anybody, and that the losses sustained by the investments resulted wholly through the failure of the crops.

The jury made a report on the condition of the county jail, which was not unfavorable.

## CHOSEN BY THE PRESIDENT

Dr. John T. Hubbard the Victor in the Race for Postmaster.

His Name Sent to the Senate by President Harrison—All Other Applicants Not in It—Comments on the Selection.

*From Friday's Daily.*

Decatur will soon have a new postmaster, and he will be a Republican. Yesterday President Harrison settled whatever contention there may have been by sending to the Senate the name of Dr. John T. Hubbard, his old comrade of the 70th Indiana regiment, and of course the Doctor's confirmation by the Senate will follow, probably to-day or early next week.

There have been a number of applicants for the appointment since the Republican victory in 1888, and among the first to apply was Dr. Hubbard, who had sent a long petition to Washington. He had fought with Gen. Harrison when that distinguished soldier and statesman was Colonel of the 70th Indiana, and besides that he was personally acquainted with the President and many other old comrades of the President who are close to the chief executive at Washington. Naturally the President would favor Dr. Hubbard, and the result of the struggle for the appointment shows that the endorsement of Congressman Rowell counted for naught. The choice of Captain Rowell was Mayor Kanan. The Congressman had recommended him over all others who had sent their applications to Washington, and they had waited patiently for the decision. It has been announced by the action of the President that Decatur's next postmaster will be Dr. Hubbard.

The press telegrams from Washington to-day confirm the announcement of the action of the President, and in due course of time, after Dr. Hubbard has filed his official bond in the sum of $40,000 or $50,000, and has arranged with the present incumbent for transfer of the office property, the new postmaster will take possession, probably about the 20th of February.

The appointment of Dr. Hubbard has been anticipated for several months by all of his many friends. He has made a winning personal fight for the appointment, assisted by influential soldier friends at Washington. He is a clever gentleman, a good business man, and will make a good postmaster. Generally the people will approve of the selection, and there will be few who know anything about Dr. Hubbard's backing who will express any surprise, but will say: "I told you so."

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

John T. Hubbard was born at Monrovia, Morgan county, Ind., June 6, 1841, and is now in the 50th year of his age. The latter part of July, 1862, he assisted in the organization of Co. D, 70th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the regiment of which President Harrison was Colonel. Company D had an enrollment of over 100 men and was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, August 13, 1862, and remained in action until the close of the war. The first battle the regiment engaged in was at Russellville, Ky., afterwards at Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, in all of which engagements Mr. Hubbard took part. He was the color bearer for his regiment at the Atlanta battle.

At the close of the war Mr. Hubbard returned to his home at Monrovia, and from 1865 to 1867 he served as postmaster at Monrovia, having secured the appointment through the influence of Gen. Harrison, who was then practicing law at Indianapolis. In the fall of 1868 Mr. Hubbard removed to Neoga, Ill., and engaged in the drug business there with his brother. He came to Decatur in April, 1872, and started in the drug business, selling out to Dr. Black. In 1875 he went to Latham in Logan county, where he had purchased a stock of drugs. He returned to Decatur and bought the W. J. Brown stock of drugs on Merchant street. He made a change to the Dawson & Casner bank corner, selling out to the Cole Bros. In 1880 he opened a drug store at his present location on North Water street, and has been there ever since, to be transferred next month to the Decatur postoffice as boss. Dr. Hubbard is a member of Dunham Post, 141, G. A. R., being the past surgeon. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and a Mason. He has a wife, who is also a member of the Presbyterian church, and has three children. His eldest son is Charles Hubbard, aged 19 years, who is a stenographer and typewriter, now in the employ of the St. Louis Car Company's office at St. Louis. While Dr. Hubbard has not been especially active in political work in Decatur during his sojourn of 19 years in our midst, he has always been a reliable Republican and rejoiced over Republican victories. He took a personal interest in the contest in 1888, was always a Harrison man for President and did what he could to secure his nomination and election. He is the present chairman of District No. 3, Republican County Central Committee.


### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, Druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.


## A DEFECTIVE JURY LIST.

A Meeting of the County Board Necessary to Correct It.

One of the points upon which the Appellate Court passed in Decatur liquor cases was the formation of the jury that tried the cases. These the court held to have been illegal and the same defect in the jury list still exists and must continue to exist until the county board meets, which they may do under the statutes, and correct its mistake.

The statutes provide that the county board shall at or before its meeting in September in each year, or at any time thereafter, when necessary to carry out the purposes of the law in relation to juries, make a list of a sufficient number, not less than one-tenth of the legal voters of each town or precinct in the county. The statute further provides that the county board shall at its September meeting select from such list a number of persons equal to one hundred for each trial term of the circuit court.

It seems that the county board failed to follow the first provision of the law in selecting at the proper time a list of one-tenth of the legal voters, and proceeded to select one hundred names from each town and precinct in the county from which the circuit clerk draws the jurors. This the Appellate Court has held to be unlawful, hence all jurors who may be selected as jurors for the current year from this list are not lawful jurors. The law, however, provides that if for any reason the Board fails to made a list in September it may do so at a subsequent meeting.

Judge Vail, realizing the danger in trying cases under the present condition of things, has determined to call a special meeting of the county board to prepare a legal jury list for the current year.

The fact that these objections have not been raised in the case of the Crawford jury before the jury was sworn, bars the defense from raising the question in any subsequent proceedings in any stage of the case.

### Sales of Real Estate.

John A. Brown to Gaines G. Ritchie, deed to tract of land in 3, 16, 3 east—$1200.

P. C. Brown to G. G. Ritchie, deed to tract of land in 34, 17 3 east—$200.

Samuel Westbafer to John Dillinger, deed to 76 acres in 6, 17, 3 east—$4180.

John Dillenger to Henry Stout, deed to 20 acres in 6, 17, 3 east—$1027.60.

B. W. Durdinger to Walter Pritchett, deed to lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, in block 2, in the White addition to Niantic, $1500.

Washington Crandall to Wm. Adams, deed to lots 5, in block 9, in town of Maroa, $700.

Joseph Goodmiller to Levi M. Gill, deed to the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 18, 16, 2 east, $1,000.

E. B. Hall to Edwin B. Hall, deed to 80 acres in 32, 16, 1 east, $2,000.

D. N. Moore to Thomas A. Pritchett and W. Z. Walmsley, deed to lot 15, block 1, also to lots 9, 10, 11, 15 and 16, block 2, Bellevue Place, $1500.

Charles Skelley to Ann H. Scully, deed to lots 1, 3 and 4, in the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of 11, 16, 2 east—$1.

Minnie E. Rice to Ann M. Skelley, deed to her interest in the same lots—$900.

Lydia A. Emery to John Crocker, deed to the undivided one quarter interest in twenty-one and one half feet off the west end of lot 11, block 3 of city of Maroa—$1,500.

James H. Lowe to George P. Lowe, Jr., the east half of the northeast quarter of 31, 15, 2, east—$5,800.

Jerome Anderson to Nancy M. Anderson, deed to an undivided fifth interest in lot 1, of block 11, Carver's addition to Decatur; also lot 15, of block 2, and the west half of lot 8, of block 2, in South addition to Decatur—$1,200.

Henry Braden to Lemuel Wikoff, deed to the west half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter to 11, 18, 2, east—$7,500.

Abraham Adams to John D. Grade, deed to the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 4, 18, 3, east—$2,525.

### The Court House Committee.

*From Friday's Daily.*

The special committee on the style of a court house for Macon county held a conference meeting yesterday and adjourned until the meeting of the board in March. The new building will be erected on the county lot at the corner of Wood and South Water streets, and the dimensions will be 100x100 feet, two stories high, and to cost $80,000. The committee will advertise for plans and specifications and will have time to examine those presented for the consideration of the board at its meeting March 3. The committee has not decided upon any special style but they know how they want the rooms arranged, the building to connect with the structure now occupied by Clerks McClellan and Hardy.

### Wants $20,000 Damages.

Alfred Syson, a minor aged 18, and the young miner who was injured in the old shaft of the Decatur Coal Company, by being crushed by the cage, resulting in the amputation of the left arm at the shoulder, has had David Patterson appointed as his guardian. The guardian will commence suit against the company for $20,000 damages. The case cannot come to trial before the June term.


PNEUMONIA and BRONCHITIS CARRY OFF ONE-THIRD of the HUMAN RACE.

It is not generally known that Pneumonia and Bronchitis carry off *one-third* of the human race, but such are the facts, and what is more surprising, both of the above diseases result from neglecting a common ordinary Cold. A Cough should never be neglected. If it is, every time you catch cold you cough harder, and it sticks by you longer. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best remedy in the world for Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung troubles. If you have any Throat trouble, call for Ballard's Horehound Syrup and take no other. Swearingen & Tyler, Agts. 1


## GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

The Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co. in the Hands of a Receiver.

In the circuit court to-day application was made for the appointment of a receiver to close up the affairs of the Commonwealth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was established in Decatur in 1883, this action having been decided upon by vote of the directors at a recent meeting. The officers of the company have been J. W. Haworth president; T. T. Roberts vice-president; E. O. McReynolds treasurer; Jno A. Barnes secretary; D. S. Shellabarger, A. J. Wallace, F. M. Young and W. H. Linn. Judge Vail will appoint Frank M. Young receiver, and he will have two years under the law to wind up the affairs of the company. He will be assisted by John A. Barnes, no doubt. The liabilities of the company aggregate $30,000, which amount is among the contested claims which may be settled for $15,000 or $20,000.

A TALK WITH CAPT. BARNES.

In an interview with Secretary Barnes to-day the gentleman said: "In 1883 the Commonwealth was organized, and up to the last year has met with reasonable success. The year 1890 has been a disastrous one for mutual as well as stock insurance companies, but especially have mutuals suffered on account of the failure of a number of companies that were called mutual companies, but in fact were only originally organized in order to aid unscrupulous persons to feather their own nests in the way of commissions, and were never managed in the interest of the policy holders. These failures and the bitter competition of stock companies, aided by a ruling of the insurance commission requiring mutuals to create and possess a cash insurance reserve of fifty per cent. of our annual premium, has greatly weakened the confidence of the public in mutual companies, so much so that recently many honorably conducted mutual companies have been obliged to retire from business, among which unfortunately we must number the Commonwealth. Aside from any personal interest, I feel that this is a calamity to Decatur and Macon county as well as to our state. The business of this company has advertised Decatur all over the states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, as well as to a limited extent in many other states. It has deposited in the banks of Decatur nearly a half million dollars, has by reason of its existence here saved to this city in the way of reduction in rates over $10,000 a year, has paid in losses over $125,000, no company in the west having a more honorable record for square dealing, and aside from the payments for insurance placed with it, what has it cost Decatur? Comparatively nothing. While I personally deplore the failure of this company for which I have given nearly eight years of hard labor and constant and conscientious concern, I particularly regret this state of affairs on account of the necessary loss to many in this locality, who have stood by the company through good and evil report. To such I beg to tender my most sincere thanks, and to say to them that I have aimed to faithfully guard their interests, and to build up an institution that would be an honor and benefit to this locality. My disappointment is very great, but in the general wreck of yours as well as my own hopes, I think I may still retain your esteem and confidence, which I prize above all other considerations."

### Birthday Surprise Party.

*From Friday's Daily.*

Mrs. J. D. Tait was surprised to-day by a company of relatives and friends, who called upon her to make delightful her 68th birthday. The party called this morning, and at the noon hour a most enjoyable dinner was spread. All present thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and upon departing expressed themselves as delighted with the occasion, wishing Mrs. Tait many a happy return of the day. Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winebrenner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brandom, Mr. and Mrs. E. Major, Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin and son, Roy; Mr. and Mrs. Geddis, and Mr. and Mrs. Stickel and daughter, Miss Flora, of Macon; W. B. Craycroft and daughter James, Cass and John Sheets, Mrs. Severts, Mrs. A. M. Brodess, Mrs. George Sheets, Mrs. Trainer, Misses Anna and Emma Davis; Mrs. Jack Logan, of Blue Mound; Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. N. McDermott and daughter, Mary; Mrs. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dennis, of Sangamon, and J. M. McCoy, of Oakley, and Miss Kate Dennis. Mrs. Tait was the recipient of a handsome antique oak rocking chair, a gift from the guests.

### Religious Work in the Country.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:—The series of revival services at Long Creek, which have continued during the past three weeks, closed Monday night; but the deep resolution, the inspiration to better things, has just begun, and only eternity will reveal the good that has been accomplished in this vicinity. Rev. Wood, in his labors, has been ably seconded by his wife, a noble, pious lady, who with her deep, Christlike like love for humanity has gained a lasting hold on the hearts of the people and whose precept and example will ever be held in loving remembrance.

The visible results of these meetings is as follows: over sixty happy conversions to God' about forty of whom are young people; thirty-eight accessions to the church, quite a number joining other churches for more convenient attendance. Long Creek has never known a deeper, fuller awakening to the responsibilities of a christian life, the possibilities of weak mortals "with God at the helm." Scores once in darkness are rejoicing in the wonders revealed by the new sight, since the beams are cast out of their own eyes. The Epworth League here, numbering over sixty, has not over five unconverted members. The League work has been a potent factor for good, young christians doing "with their might what their hands find to do."

Brother Wood goes from here almost directly to other points on the circuit, to still roll on salvation's car. X.

### Golden Wedding.

*From Thursday's Daily.*

The 50th marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kaylor was celebrated to-day at their home, 3½ miles northwest of Decatur. The couple was married in Kentucky. There was a big dinner party and many gifts were bestowed. Only the descendants and immediate relatives of the couple were present, besides Mrs. Sheetser, of Blue Mound, who witnessed the marriage 50 years ago, and a minister. The descendants number 51 children, grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

### MARRIED.

At his office, Jan. 23, by Judge Nelson, Lloyd Binegar and Miss Clara Lane, both of Arthur, Ill.

At the Stapp's Chapel parsonage, by Rev. Geo. E. Scrimger, Jan. 28, at 5 p. m., Grant Gouker, of Decatur, and Miss Cora Lee, of St. Louis, Mo.

Jan. 28, by Rev. H. C. Turner, at Blue Mound, William Federman and Miss Emma Jostes.

John A. Baier and Miss Tillie Harrison, both of Morrisonville, were married at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. W. H. Penhallegon.


Diarrœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Flux

Maguire's Benne Plant for nearly 50 years the infallible cure. Thousands of testimonials; indorsed by the Western Sanitary Commission, U. S. Army officers, hospital physicians, steamboat officers, etc. Taken in time a sure preventive of *Asiatic cholera.*

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